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HANDBOOK of the MALAY LANGUAGE

Phrases • Grammar and Dictionary

WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO Military and Vocational Requirements

by
EDUARD F. WINCKEL
Lecturer, at the University of Southern California

DAVID McKAY COMPANY
WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA

1944

Published By

P. D. AND IONE PERKINS
SOUTH PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

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DEDICATED TO Indonesia, my native land. May this book help in the early liberation from the usurpers.

Salam dan Bahagia!
EDUARD F. WINCKEL.

FOREWORD

The purpose of this handbook is to supply a guide for the acquisition of a practical knowledge of Malay.

The Malay language, as spoken in every-day life by some eighty million people in the Netherlands East Indies, the Malayan Peninsula, and adjacent territories, is essentially simple. It is possible, therefore, to acquire in a few weeks a basic working knowledge of this language which will enable those who intend to go there to get along very adequately, not only with the Indonesians, but with most of the other settled inhabitants of the extensive areas in the Far East.

The more advanced student will soon perceive that there exist minor differences in the vernaculars of the various sections of Malaysia, and he will adapt himself easily to the special words, expressions, and slight variations of pronunciation in the localities which he may visit. Malaysia is a term used to designate the Malay Peninsula and all the islands of the Indian Ocean, including Indonesia.

These variations are due to the fact that the indigenous population consists of many diversified tribes, each preserving its own dialect for home use but also interjecting a few words of its private lingo into the Malay, which is the lingua franca that serves them all in common.

Thus, in a few cases, different words are found in various localities to express the same idea. An intelligent Indonesian, however, will never fail to understand a word from some other region, even though he would not ever use that word himself or the pronunciation might vary from his own.

In order to save the newcomer any perplexity on this point, such special words have been indicated in the DICTIONARY of this book by noting in parentheses the locality where the words are likely to be heard. Abbreviations used for this and other purposes have been listed on page 185.

It should be understood, of course, that this handbook deals primarily with the conversational language which is in common use throughout the thousands of islands of the Netherlands East Indies, the Malayan Peninsula, parts of Siam, Burma, Indo-China, and the Philippine Islands. Without a knowledge of this language, it is practically impossible to conduct any kind of business or vocation in Indonesia.

The influence of foreign traders and successive invaders has strongly colored this lingua franca. Words and phrases of Sanscrit, Arabic, Persian, Chinese and later of Portuguese, English, and Dutch origin have, through the ages, been introduced. These terms, altered by the natives to suit the peculiar twist of the Malay tongue, have become an intrinsic part of the colloquial Malay which is taught in this book.

High Malay, the purer but far more difficult language of literature, is a mixture of the original Malay of Sumatra, Sanscrit and Arabic, and has been kept fairly free from further foreign infiltrations. That rich and flowery language, however, is used only in highly cultured forms of expression which fall outside the scope of the practical work here presented.

Attention must be called to a peculiarity of Malay speech. Certain words are used by the natives only when addressing their superiors, such as their chiefs, or white people—never vice versa. In this handbook, these words—which will be heard, but seldom used by the Westerner—are designated "polite."

There are also some words which the natives use only when speaking to a subordinate or close relative. The Occidental might use them occasionally—to a coolie, for instance. These are termed "familiar."

After learning some of the more common Malay words and phrases which are carefully listed in this book according to their use, the student is advised to turn to the chapter on GRAMMAR and familiarize himself with the simple rules for word-formation, which he will readily recognize.

By enriching his vocabulary from the DICTIONARY and PRAC-TICES IN CONVERSATION, which are typical of the every-day intercourse he will have with the natives, he will soon be able to express himself freely in the melodious tongue of the Malays.

In the DICTIONARY, Malay words, especially verbs, are listed in the order of preference in the common conversation of the Netherlands East Indies, and not according to grammatical exactness. The first word has been selected because it is the ordinary choice of the Indonesian, who most frequently uses root words, omitting the prefixes and suffixes which many verbs and nouns require. The Malay words which follow may be used for both speaking and writing, and in many cases are, from a grammatical standpoint, more correct.

The material offered in this handbook is the result of many years of direct contact with the several dialects of the native population, and is designed to meet both the verbal and written requirements of ordinary business, as well as all other practical purposes.

EDUARD F. WINCKEL.

Hollywood, California,

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HANDBOOK of the MALAY LANGUAGE

INTRODUCTION

THE WRITTEN LANGUAGE

The ancient Malay literature was written in Arabic script, and even now the Arabic characters are used by educated natives in some parts of Malaysia in their correspondence with each other. Generally, however, the Latin letters are used in modern Malay writing and in print, as they are in English.

SPELLING

In deciding upon a choice of the Dutch or the English way of spelling, the author has taken into consideration the fact that the vast majority of Malay-speaking people have been Dutch subjects for centuries, and, therefore, use the Dutch spelling exclusively. They would be confused to see the English spelling in print or in writing. Only about 10% of the Malays live in British territory and use English spelling. Moreover, the sounds and spelling of the Netherlands language is more adaptable to the Malay tongue.

The Dutch way of spelling has, accordingly, been followed in this handbook, since it will offer the student a much wider field for practical application.

The main difference between the Dutch and English spelling is found in oe, a Malay vowel which is always pronounced as in the English word "shoe." In the English spelling, this sound oe is expressed by the letter "u", which is pronounced in some cases as the "oe" in "shoe," but not always. The other deviations are-

English	Dutch
"j"	đj
"ch"	tj
"y"	j

These are not important, as the pronunciation in both cases is the same. **ABBREVIATIONS**

Bat.	Batavia and vicinity
Soer.	Soerabaia and vicinity
Sum.	Sumatra
Sing.	Singapore and Malayan Peninsula
N. E. I.	Netherlands East Indies
fam.	familiar
pol.	polite
Eng.	English

Malay literal translation L.T.

Mal.

word must be repeated

PRONUNCIATION, NUMERALS PHRASES and WORD LISTS

PRONUNCIATION

As a general rule, in Malay vowels are pronounced as in Italian, and the consonants as in English. Standardized combinations of letters, such as oe, dj, ng, nj, and tj, are pronounced as one letter.

Vowels

The vowels have approximately the following sounds:

- a as in "ah", "part", "Carl" (NEVER as in "hang")
- ĕ mute, as in "her" (in this handbook ALWAYS marked ĕ)
- e (not marked) as in "let", "get"
- i as the "ee" in "deep", "steep"
- o as in "nor", "hot"
- oe as in "shoe" (NEVER as in "hoe")

Diphthongs

- ai the "a" and "i" are pronounced separately, "a" as in "ah", "i" as the "ee" in "deep"
- au the "a" and "u" are pronounced separately, "a" as in "ah", "u" as the "oo" in "boot"

Consonants

The consonants are pronounced as in English, with the following exceptions:

- ch like "k", as in "chorus" (See Note)
- dj like the English "j" in "jam" (No "z" sound)
- f as in English, or like "p" (See Note)
- g always as in "go"
- h clearly, as in English, if between two identical vowels: pa'hat, bo'hong, le'her; otherwise, almost inaudibly: ha'ri, soe'dah, ta'hoe, pengha'bisan
- j like "y" in "you", "yes"
- k as in "king", but almost inaudibly at the end of a word
- ng as in "long", "hang" (No separate "g" sound)
- nj like "n", plus "y" as in "you"
- r more like the Scottish "r" (rolling) than the English
- tj like the English "ch", as in "chin", "chum"
- w like the English "v", as in "veil", "vamp"
- z like the English "j"

NOTE: The consonant "ch" occurs only in words derived from the Arabian language. The Arabic pronunciation of "ch" approximates that of the Scottish "ch" of "loch" or of the Dutch "ch" of "lachen," but as the Malays find

it difficult to pronounce the Arabic "ch", they substitute for it a "k". Therefore, in writing as well as in speech, "k" is usually found in place of "ch". A few Malays, however, knowing that the word is correctly spelled with "ch" have learned the Arabic pronunciation: cha'bar, "news", often written and pronounced ka'bar.

The consonant "f" is likewise borrowed from the Arabs who give it the English pronunciation. The Malays usually pronounce it as a "p", although some endeavor to give it the "f" sound: fi'kir, "think", usually written and pronounced pi'kir.

As is the case in most countries, pronunciation differs in the various sections of Malaysia.

In Batavia and all West-Java, the "i" resembles the long "ee" in "deep", while in Sourabaya and all East-Java, the vowels "a", "i", and "o" are shorter.

In Singapore and the Malay Peninsula, natives have a more explosive manner of speaking than in Java, while the Malays of Sumatra speak more smoothly, with less staccato accent.

Indonesians of Bali, Lombok, and the Preanger (West Java) are more melodious in their speech than all other tribes.

In Batavia, one may hear native women rattle away with so much slang that it is difficult to follow them, but otherwise, little confusion will be encountered in the variations of speech. As a rule, Indonesians are soft-spoken, and they use few words. Furthermore, their innate refinement prevents them from showing even the slightest amazement if they are addressed incorrectly or indistinctly.

SYLLABIFICATION

Attention must be called to the fact that in the Dutch method of spelling, the division of words into syllables differs in many cases from the English.

To avoid any possible confusion, however, the accented syllable of all dissyllabic and polysyllabic Malay words has been marked throughout the entire book.

ACCENTUATION

As a rule, in Malay the stress is laid on the next to the last syllable of a word: sa'kit, sa'rong, ba'tik, bangsa'wan, laksama'na, hoeloeba'lang.

But if the vowel in the penult is mute, then the stress falls on the last syllable: Kerdja', gembreng', tenggelem', terbang'. (As previously noted, in this handbook mute e is always marked e.)

If a prefix or a suffix, or both, are added to a word, these rules are applied to the root word, not to the compounded one:

kërdja' tan'doek tjëmploeng' tjëre'wet, pa-kĕrdja'-an bĕr-tan'doek ka-tjĕmploeng' mĕn-tjĕre'wet-kĕn

A concise study of the prefixes and suffixes used in Malay will be found in the chapter on GRAMMAR.

Because correct accentuation is so essential for the proper pronunciation of the Malay language, throughout this entire book the syllables which have to be stressed are marked with the acute accent (').

PRONUNCIATION DRILLS

```
PRONOUNCE:
"a" as in "ah", "art", "Carl" (NEVER as in "hang", or as in "make")
   a'nak (child)
                                      ram'batan (creeper)
                                      běla'kang (behind)
   ba'wa (bring)
   sa'ia (I)
                                      ang'kat (take away)
                                      o'rang (man)
   ta'naman (plantation)
"ĕ" as in "her"
   kĕntĕl' (thickened)
                                      měněnggělěm'kěn (transitive)
                                        (to sink)
   sĕpĕt' (tart)
   těnggělěm' (intransitive)
                                      kembang' (flower)
                                      měngěnal'kěn (to make known)
     (to sink)
                                      těrkěna' (hit)
"e" as in "let'
                                      deng'deng (dried meat)
   be'tet (parakeet)
                                      tjere'wet (nagging)
   be'tjek (muddy)
"i" like "ee" as in "deep"
                                      pěmbi'kinan (product)
   mi'lir (downstream)
                                      bidada'ri (nymph)
   ti'pis (thin)
                                      měntjin'tai (to love)
   mi'mis (shot)
   sĕrim'pi (court dancer)
"o" as in "nor"
                                      tong'tong (signal)
   po'tong (cut)
                                      om'pong (teethless)
   pon'dok (camp house)
   to'tok (newcomer)
                                      dong'kěrak (jack)
"oe" as in "shoe" (NEVER as in "hoe")
                                     toeng'goe (wait)
   oen'toeng (profit)
   oe'roes (regulate)
                                      doe'pa (incense)
                                      měnga'tjoem (agitate) .
   oe'ler (snake)
"ai" (pronounced separately), "a" as in "ah", "i" like the "ee" as in-
   "deep"
                                     běra'mai-ra'maian (to have a
   naik (go up)
   baik (good)
                                        good time)
                                     pa'kaian (clothes)
   měnda'mai (make peace)
```

```
"au" (pronounced separately), "a" as in "ah", "u" like the "oo" as in
   "boot"
                                      dau'lat (good luck)
   poe'lau (island)
                                      tau'lan (chum)
   ka'lau (if)
   ran'diau (man-trap)
"ch" as in "chorus" (NEVER like "tj")
                                      choe'loed(eternity)
   cha'bar (news)
                                      mach'loek (creature)
   chawa'tir (worry)
"di" like the English "i"
   diĕroek' (citrus fruit)
                                      pan'djang (long)
                                      tělan'djang (naked)
   djoe'wal (sell)
                                      měndjoe'djai (sniping)
   dji'mat (talisman)
   dioema'at (meeting)
                                      diamadioe'dia (doomsday)
"f" like the English "p"
                                      fa'tsal (chapter)
   na'fas (breathe)
                                      hoe'roef (lettertype)
   fe'sta (festivity)
                                      moeafa'kat (deliberate)
   fi'kir (thought)
   fĕrdoe'li (mind)
"h" — clearly, if between two identical vowels
                                      poe'hoen (tree)
   pa'hat (chisel)
                                      měna'han (to hold)
   bo'hong (lie)
   le'her (throat)
"h" - almost inaudibly if at beginning or at end of a word, or if
   between two different letters
                                      pa'hit (bitter)
   ha'ri (day)
                                      dja'he (ginger)
   hi'doep (alive)
   soe'dah (already)
                                      rah'man (merciful)
                                      hoeloeha'ti (pit of the stomach)
   sěbělah' (next to)
                                      pengha'bisan (end)
   měmin'dahkěn (to transfer)
   ta'hoe (know)
"j" like "y" in "you" (NO "z" or "dj" sound)
                                      la'jar (sail)
   ja (yes)
   jahoe'di (Jew)
                                      jang (which, that)
                                      běrgo'jang (shaking)
   la'joe (wilted)
"ng" as in "singing" (NO "g" sound)
   këmbang' (flower)
                                      goe'noeng (mountain)
   pange'ran (prince)
                                      ngengap' (choke)
   ngo'rok (snore)
```

"nj" like "n", plus "y" as in "you" pĕnja'kit (disease) mi'njak (oil)	nja'moek (mosquito) njo'nja (Mrs.)
"r" — more rolling than English "r" ram'boet (hair) pĕrang' (war) bĕrpĕrang' (make war)	koe'rang a'djar (rude, fresh) boe'roe² (make haste) bĕrboe'roe (hunting)
"tj" like "ch" as in "chin" tjin'ta (love) tjin'tjang (cut in small pieces)	tjĕrĕpĕla'i (weasel) tja'tjing (worm)
"w" like English "v" in "veil", "vamp wa'jang (Malay marionette) wa'kil (agent) wĕda'na (district chief)	měla'wan (resist) soewa'mi (husband) soewa'ra (voice)

NUMERALS

There are only sixteen words to be learned in order to count in the Malay language:

,
sa'toe (abbreviated to sa- in compounds).one
doe'watwo
ti'gathree
am'patfour
li'mafive
a'nam, a'nĕmsix
toe'djoeseven
děla'paneight
sëmbi'lannine
poe'loeten(s)
bělas' (blas)teen
ra'toeshundred(s)
ri'boethousand(s)
lak'saten thousand(s)
kěti'hundred thousand(s)
djoe'tamillion(s)
From these sixteen basic words, all the numerals are formed.

CARDINALS

One							-	•			•		•	•	-	•	sa	't	oe	,	sa	ı
Two										_	_						do	Эe	w	a		

Three	ti'ga
Four	
Five	
Six	
Seven	
Eight	
Nine	
Ten	sa-poe'loe
Eleven	sa-blas' (sa-bĕlas')
Twelve	doe'wa-blas'
Thirteen	ti'ga-blas'
Fourteen	am'pat-blas'
Fifteen	lima' blas'
Sixteen	a'nam-blas'
Seventeen	toe'djoe-blas'
Eighteen	dĕla'pan-blas'
Nineteen	
Twenty	
Twenty-one	doe'wa-poe'loe-sa'toe
Twenty-two	doe'wa-poe'loe-doe'wa
Twenty-three	doe'wa-poe'loe-ti'ga
Twenty-four	doe'wa-poe'loe-am'pat
Twenty-five	doe'wa-poe'loe-li'ma
Twenty-six	doe'wa-poe'loe-a'nam
Twenty-seven	
Twenty-eight	
Twenty-nine	
Thirty	
Forty	
Fifty	
Sixty	
Seventy	
Eighty	dĕla'pan-poe'loe
Ninety	
One hundred	
One hundred and one	
One hundred and five	
One hundred and twenty-six	
Two hundred	
One thousand	
One thousand and three	
One thousand and forty-seven	sa-ri'boe-am'pat-poe'loe-toe'djoe

Eleven hundred and elevensa-ri'boe-sa-ra'toes-sa-bĕlas'
Sixteen hundred and eighty-ninesa-ri'boe-a'nam-ra'toes-dĕla'pan-
poe'loesĕmbi'lan
Two thousanddoe'wa-ri'boe
Ten thousandsa-lak'sa, sa-poe'loe-ri'boe
One hundred thousandsa-ra'toes-ri'boe, sa-kĕti'
One millionsa-djoe'ta, sa-ra'toes-lak'sa
One billionsa-ri'boe-djoe'ta
•

NOTE: The cardinal numerals precede the nouns to which they refer.

ORDINALS

Ordinals are formed by adding the prefix ka to the cardinals, and placing before them the word jang. The only exception to this rule is jang pertama, "first," which means literally "beginning."

Firstjan	g pĕrta'ma
Secondjan	g kadoe'wa
Thirdjan	g kati'ga
Fourthjan	g kaäm'pat
Fifthjan	g kali'ma
etc.	

Instead of the prefix ka, the word no'mor, "number," before the cardinal, is commonly used in Java and other parts of the Netherlands East Indies:

Firstjang	no'mor	sa'toe
Secondjang	no'mor	doe'wa
Thirdjang	no'mor	ti'ga, etc.

NOTE: Ordinals follow the nouns to which they refer.

FRACTIONALS

Fractionals are formed by placing the word per between the numerator and denominator: sa'toe per dela'pan, "one-eighth"; ti'ga per am'pat, "three-fourths." The exception to this rule is sateng'ah, "one-half."

IDIOMATIC NUMERAL EXPRESSIONS

Two special features of the use of Malay numerals deserve mention:

(1) A peculiar numeral form is created by prefixing ber to the cardinals: ki'ta ma'soek bertiga, kaloe'war berdoe'wa means "We entered in a party of three, and came out in a party of two."

Sometimes, besides the prefix ber, the suffix an is added: berti'gaan, meaning "the three of us," or "all three."

- (2) In enumerating, the Malay uses-
- o'rang after the numeral, for human beings: li'ma o'rang dits (djerman), "five Germans"; or
- toe'wan, no'na, etc., more polite, for their superiors: li'ma toe'wan dok'tor, "five doctors"; sa'toe no'na doe'koen bĕra'nak, "one midwife," etc.
- e'kor before names of animals: a'nam e'kor koe'da, "six horses." bi'dji before small objects: li'ma bi'dji pĕrma'ta me'rah, "five rubies."
- ba'tang before names of long, cylindrical objects such as trees, spears, logs, etc.: bĕra'toesan ba'tang ka'joe dja'ti, "hundreds of teakwood logs."
- poe'tjoek before the word for letters: pasoe'ratan ba'wa sapoe'loe poe'tjoek soe'rat, "The mailman brought ten letters."
- po'tong for many different objects not specified.
- boe'wah for names of globular objects or names of large, bulky, massive objects, such as rocks, mountains, ships, and airplanes: saboe'wah ka'pal pĕrang' dan doe'wapoe'loe boewah ka'pal oeda'ra di bina'sakĕn. "One warship and twenty airplanes were destroyed."

There are others which are seldom used, such as helai' for light, thin objects, and boe'tir, boe'koe, pang'gal, etc.

In conversation these words are not always necessary, but in correspondence it is essential to use them in the proper place.

PHRASES AND WORD LISTS

DIVISIONS OF TIME

A momentsa-kĕdjap'	Eveningso're, petang'
Minuteměniť, měnoeť	Nightlywak'toe ma'lĕm
Dayha'ri	Day and Night.siang' ma'lĕm
Weekming'goe	Morningpa'gi
Monthboe'lan	Early morning.pa'gi2
Yearta'hoen	Dawndi'ni-ha'ri
Centurya'bad	Noontĕng'ah-ha'ri
Daytimesiang'	Sunrisema'soek mataha'ri
Night-timema'lĕm	Sunsettěrbiť mataha'ri

HOURS OF THE DAY

The time of day is expressed by prefixing the word poe'koel ("strike") to the cardinal number of the hour:

Differences of minutes, quarters, and half-hours are expressed as follows:

Eng.: One minute past twelve.

Mal.: poe'koel doe'wablas' lĕbih' sa'toe mĕnoet' L.T.: "strike".. "twelve".. "more".. "one".. "minute"

Eng.: One minute before twelve.

Mal.: poe'koel doe'wablas' koe'rang sa'toe menoet' L.T.: "strike".. "twelve".. "less".. "one".. "minute"

Eng.: A quarter past one.

Mal.: poe'kal sa'toe lebih' sapĕra'pat, or poe'koel satoe limablas'.

L.T.: "strike".."one".."one-quarter".."strike".."one"

"fifteen"

Eng.: A quarter to one.

Mal.: poe'koel sa'toe koe'rang sapĕra'pat. L.T.: "strike".."one".."less".."one-quarter"

Eng.: Half-past two.

Mal.: poe'koel satěng'ah ti'ga.

Eng.: Half-past twelve.

Mal.: poe'koel sateng'ah sa'toe.

Eng.: Twenty minutes to two.

Mal.: poe'koel doe'wa koe'rang doe'wa-poe'loe menoet'.

NOTE: The above follows the Dutch way of computing the time by clockwork. In Singapore and other British territories, the natives usually follow the English way. The above examples would be expressed there as follows (English spelling):

Eng.: One minute past twelve.

Mal.: pukul dua-blas lebeh satu minnit.

Eng.: One minute before twelve.

Mal.: pukul dua-blas korang satu minnit.

Eng.: A quarter past one.

Mal.: pukul satu lěbeh satu suku.

Eng.: A quarter to one.

Mal.: pukul dua-blas lebeh tiga suku.

Eng.: Half past two. Mal.: pukul dua stengah. Eng.: Half past twelve.

Mal.: pukul dua-blas stengah.

Eng.: Twenty minutes to two.

Mal.: pukul satu lěbeh ampat-pulu minnit.

NOTE: It must be understood that the more primitive natives in the interior of the country and on the remote islands on the periphery of the East-Indian Archipelago have no knowledge of the workings of a clock. Their computation of time is done by judging the position of the sun, the moon, and the stars. Rural Malays calculate the time of day by regular happenings. Thus, they may use such expressions as ka'lau la'lar bĕrgĕrak' (when the flies begin to move), meaning "early morning," and a'jam soe'dah mĕngan'toek (the chickens want to go to sleep), meaning "late in the afternoon or sunset."

THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

Sundayha'ri ming'goe	Thursdayha'ri kĕmis'
Mondayha'ri sĕnen'	Fridayha'ri djoema'hat
Tuesdayha'ri sĕla'sa	Saturdayha'ri sap'toe
Wednesdayha'ri rĕboe'	

NOTE: These words are derived from the Arabic names, except ha'ri ming'goe, "Sunday." The Arabic expression for "Sunday" is yom il hadd, and accordingly many Malays call the Sunday ha'ri ahad' instead of ha'ri ming'goe.

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

In the Netherlands East Indies the names of the months are taken from the Western names, but are often spelled and pronounced in the Malay way and prefixed by the word boe'lan, which means "month" or "moon." In British territories, however, the English names of the months prevail.

Januaryboe'lan	djanoewa'ri	Julyboe'lan djoe'li
Februaryboe'lan	pebroewa'ri	Augustboe'lan augoes'tĕs
Marchboe'lan	ma'rĕt	September .boe'lan septem'bĕr
Aprilboe'lan	a'pril	Octoberboe'lan okto'bĕr
$May \ \dots boe'lan$	mei	Novemberboe'lan nopem'bĕr
Juneboe'lan	djoe'ni	Decemberboe'lan desem'bĕr

Among the natives, especially those who are devout Mohammedans, the Mohammedan calendar is followed.

The Mohammedan months do not correspond in any way to the months of the Christian calendar. They are:

- 1. . Muharram
- 2..Safar
- 3..Rabi'ul-awwal or Mau'loed
- 4. Rabi'ul-akhir
- 5. . Jumadu'l-awwal
- 6. . Jumadu'l-akhir

- 7...Rajab
- 8..Sha'aban
- 9. . Ramadlan (boe'lan poewa'sa)
- 10..Shawal
- 11...Dzulkaidah
- 12...Dzulhijjah

NOTE: These Arabian names, except sometimes the ninth, Ramadlan, are never used by Christians. Ramadlan is the month during which Mohammedans must fast every day between sunrise and sunset, and it is therefore usually called boe'lan poewa'sa, "fasting month." It plays a noticeable part in the Malayan's life, as the continued fast generally makes him unfit for work. At the end of the fast he celebrates with leba'ran, his equivalent of the Christian's New Year, and many natives then experience difficulties from overeating and from going into debt for the purchase of the customary new clothes.

The day of the month is expressed as follows:

January 1st......tang'gal sa'toe djanoewa'ri
March 10th.....tang'gal sapoe'loe ma'rĕt

NOTE: Natives living in remote parts where contact with occidentals is sporadic, do not, naturally, know anything about the Christian calendar. In Malaya and parts of Sumatra where the Chinese population is prevalent, the Chinese custom of naming the months by their numerical order is generally followed. Thus "January" is called boe'lan sa'toe (month one), "February," boe'lan doe'wa (month two), etc.

THE YEAR

In ordinary business the Christian era is used. The Mohammedan era is rarely used. It dates from the flight of Mohammed from Mecca (622 A.D.), and is called ta'hoen hedjrah, meaning "year of flight."

Year A.D.ta'hoen ma'sihi

Year A.H.ta'hoen hedjrah

Year 1943 A.D. ta'hoen ma'sihi sari'boe sembi'lan ra'toes am'pat poe'loe ti'ga

EXPRESSIONS RELATING TO TIME

EXPRESSIONS RELATING TO TIME	
A long time agosoe'dah la'ma	
A long time hencema'si la'ma	
Alwayssĕlama'nja, sĕla'loe	
A moment agoba'roesan, sabentar' ta'di	
Another timelain ka'li	
Day after tomorrowloe'sa, be'sok-loe'sa	
Day before yesterdaykĕma'rin doe'loe	
Earlyma'si ba'njak tem'po	
Early morningpa'gi² bĕtoel'	
Every daysa'ban ha'ri	
Every other daylet saha'ri	
Four days agosoe'da am'pat ha'ri	
How longbra'pa la'ma	
How long hence?bra'pa la'ma la'gi?	
In a moment moresaběntar' la'gi	
Just goneba'roe pi'gi	
Just recentlyta'di	
Last Mondayha'ri sĕnen' jang soe'dah	
Last monthboe'lan jang soe'dah	
Last nightkĕma'rin ma'lĕm	
Last yearta'hoen yang soe'dah, ta'hoen la'loe (Sing.)	
Late at nightsoe'dah ma'lĕm bĕtoel'	
Late (it is)soe'dah lat.	
Neversĕlama'nja tida, ta pĕrnah' (Sing.)	
Next monthlain boe'lan	
Next timelain ka'li	
New Yearta'hoen ba'roe	
New Year (Moham.)leba'ran	
Not yetbělom', ma'si bělom'	
Nowsĕka'rang	
Now and thenka'dang kala, sĕring²	
Oftensĕringka'li	
Right awaylan'tas, sĕka'rang djoe'ga	
Sometimestem'po², ka'dang²	
Thenpa'da ma'sa i'toe	
The whole dayante'ro ha'ri, sa-pan'djang ha'ri	
This eveningso're i'ni, petang' i'ni (Sing.)	
Todayha'ri i'ni, i'ni ha'ri	
Today it is June 26Ha'ri i'ni tang'gal doe'wapoe'loea'nam	
djoe'ni.	
Tomorrowbe'sok	

Tomorrow eveningbe'sok so're
Tomorrow morningbe'sok pa'gi
Tomorrow nightbe'sok ma'lĕm
What date is it? Tang'gal bra'pa?
Whenka'pan, bi'la
Whilesala'gi, sĕmanta'ra
Yesterdaykĕma'rin

MONEY

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

A one-half centsape'ser
A centsa'toe sen; sa'toe doe'wit
Two and one-half cents ...sa'toe go'bang
Five centsli'ma sen; satĕng'ah pi'tjis
Ten centssapi'tjis; sa'toe kĕtip'
Twenty-five centssata'li; sapra'pat roepi'a
Fifty centssatĕng'ah roepi'a
A guildersa'toe roepi'a; sa'toe pe'rak
Two and one-half guilders .sa'toe ring'git
Paper moneyoewang' kĕrtas'

BRITISH TERRITORIES

NOTE: It is not clear to what extent the Japanese occupation has effected changes in the monetary systems of Malaysia. All the above-numerated names are from the pre-war period.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

Although the modern Dutch metric system has in many places superseded the old native system, we still find the latter in common use, especially in the interior of the country.

A pound (Amsterdam pound) One and one-quarter pound One hundred kati (One hundred at Amsterdam pound) Thirty pi'koel (salt) Twenty-seven, twenty-eight or thir	sa'toe ka'ti nd twenty-fivesa'toe pi'koelsa'toe ko'yan
To weigh gold the natives use	the unit ta'hil (0.054 K.G.).
One ta'hiltwo real'	·
To weigh opium the unit is also K.G.).	the ta'hil, but weighs less (0.0386
One ta'hil	One-sixteenth ka'titen tji ten tim'bang, ma'ta
Native measures of length and	area are:
One mile (Java: 1507 meters)	
(Sumatra: 1852 meters)	sa'toe pal; sa-batoe
One fathom	sa'toe dĕpa'
One meter	
One foot	
One inch One decametre	
One morgen (600 ares)	

BRITISH TERRITORIES

WORDS IN CONSTANT USE

Advance (of wages)......pĕrskot' (Java); chĕngram' (Sing.) Airplaneka'pal oeda'ra

Ask for; like to have min'ta

Automobile	.mo'bil; o'to; taxi
Borrow	.pin'djĕm
	.djo'ngos (Java); boy (Sing.)
Bring	
Buy	
	.bi'sa (N.E.I.); bo'leh (Sing.)
Call	
Careful	
Carriage (four wheels)	.kare'ta, e'bro (Bat.); ko'song (Soer.);
	kare'ta se'wa (Sing.)
Carriage (two wheels)	.sa'do (West Java); do'kar (East Java)
Chauffeur	.soepir'
Cheap	.moe'ra
	.ta'nah Tiong'kok (N.E.I.); nĕgĕri' Tji'na
	(Sing.)
Chinese	Tiong'hoa (N.E.I.); Tji'na (Sing.)
Come here	
Cook	
Drink	
	.koesir' (Java), sais (Sing.)
Dutch	
Eat	
English	
Expensive	
Fetch	
Find	
Gardener	
Gasoline	.ben'sien
Get (obtain)	.da'pĕt
Get going, walk	.dja'lan
Give	.ka'si
Go away	.pi'gi
Go home	
Go to the left	
Go to the right	
Go straight ahead	
He; she	
Here	
Hither	
How much	
Hurry up; quick	
*	.sa'ja, goe'wa (fam.), akoe

Japanese	.Djĕpang'
Know	.ta'hoe
Left	.ki′ri
Little (a)	.sĕdi'kit
Look out	
	.ba'boe (N.E.I.); a'ma (Sing.)
Malay	
May	
Miss	
Mr	
Mrs	
Money	
	.ti'da; ĕngga' (Bat.); ta (Sing.)
Pay	
Right	
Sell	
Slowly	
Speak	
	tja'kap (Sing. and Sum.)
Stop	
That, those	
	.si'toe, disi'toe; sa'na, disa'na
There is	.a'da
There is not	.ti'da a'da, tia'da
This, these	.i'ni
Too much (too high price)	.tĕrla'loe ma'hal
Towards	
Understand	. mĕngar'ti; her'ti
Wages	.ga'dji
Wait	.toeng'goe
Want, will	.ma'oe
We	.ki'ta, ki'ta o'rang
Where	.ma'na, dima'na
Whither	.kama'na
Who	.sia'pa, sa'pa
Yes	.ja; ia; sa'ja (pol.)
You	

USEFUL WORDS FOR THE ARMY

Advance	ma'djoe
Airdrome	la'pang pĕnĕrbang'an
Airplane	ka'pal oeda'ra, pĕsa'wat tĕrbang'

Ambush	
Annihilate	
Anti-tank gun	•
Army	
Artillery	
	.měnga'boek, mělang'gar, měnjěrang'
Aviator	
Bandage (to)	
Barbed wire	.ka'wat doe'ri
Barracks	.tang'si
Battle	.panjerang'an
Bayonet	.sang'koer
Bleeding	. bĕrda'rah
Bomb (to)	.měnem'baki pe'lor a'pi; měmbom' ·
Bomb (incendiary)	.pe'lor a'pi; bom pĕmba'kar
Bullet	.pe'lor
Cannon	.mĕri'am
Captain	
Cavalry	.ba'ris koe'da
Cease fire!	.brĕn'ti mĕnem'bak
Commander of Army	.djen'dĕral
Corporal	.kop'ĕral
Dangerous	
Defeated	.soe'dah ka'la
Defensive	.pĕrta'hanan
Deserter	.o'rang ming'gat
Die (to)	
Enemy	.la'wan, moe'soeh
Fight (to)	.bĕrkĕla'hi
Fire (to) (to shoot)	.tem'bak, měnem'bak
Flag	
Forage (to)	.běli' ma'kanan solda'doe
Fortification	.ben'teng
Foxhole	.lo'bang sĕmboe'ni, lĕgok' lin'doeng
Gain victory	.menang'
General	.djen'dĕral
Guerrilla	.gĕril'la, prang kĕtjil'
Guide	.pĕngoen'djoek
Hospital	.roe'mah sa'kit
	.solda'doe sna'pan, ba'risan dja'lan ka'ki
Interpreter	.djoe'roe baha'sa
Kill (to)	.bi'kin ma'ti, boe'noeh

Landing fieldta'nah menoe'roeni ka'pal oeda'ra
Lieutenantle'tĕnan
Machine gunbĕdil' mĕsin'
Majorma'jor
Make peacebĕrda'mai
March (to)bĕrdja'lan
Meatda'ging
Mechanized forcespasoek'an tank
Medicineo'bat
Mineran'djau
Mopping upmĕngoe'sir
Motorized forcespasoek'an bermo'tor
Nationalityněgěri'nja
Offensivepěnjěrang'an
Officeroep'sir
Paratrooperspasoek'an pĕnĕrdjoen'
Peaceda'mai
Pistolpis'tol
Poison gasgas ra'tjoen
Prisonero'rang tĕrtang'kĕp
Private, soldiersolda'doe, sĕrda'doe
Repulseměngoen'doerkěn
Restbĕrhĕn'ti, bĕrdiam'
Riflesnap'an, sĕndja'ta a'pi, bĕdil'
Saberpĕdang', kle'wang
Safesantau'sa, sĕla'mĕt
Sentry, guardka'wal
Sergeantsĕrsan'
Shoot (to)těm'bak, měnem'bak
Shoot downtem'bak dja'to
Shotgunbĕdil'
Sleep (to)ti'doer
Smoke screena'sap memboe'ni
Soldiersĕrda'doe
Spyma'ta ma'ta
Stalk (to), (to sneak)dja'lan hen'dap-hen'dap
Steel helmetto'pi bĕsi'
Surrender (to)měnjěrah'kěn
Tanktank, kare'ta pĕrang'
Tiredtja'pai
Tommy gunbědil' ma'sin kětjil'
Trenchpa'rit, ga'lian

U. S. A	Ame'rika Sĕri'kat	
War	.prang'	
Wounded	loe'ka	

USEFUL WORDS FOR THE NAVY

Admirallaksama'na
Aircraft carrierka'pal in'doek pĕsa'wat tĕrbang'
Anchordjang'kar, sa'oeh
Anchoragepěla'boean
Battleshipka'pal pĕnoem'boek
Beachping'gir la'oet, pĕsi'sir
Boat (native)pra'hoe, ko'lek
Boat (lighter)tambang'an, sam'pan
Boat (small)djoe'koeng
Boat (small European)sko'tji
Boatswainsĕrang'
Bowha'loewan
Captainkapi'tan la'oet
Collidebersoen'toeh, kabentoer'
Commander-in-chiefpangli'ma la'oet
Compasspadom'an
Corvettekorvet'
Crocodileboea'ja
Cruiserka'pal pa'jir; ka'pal kroe'is
Currentha'roes
Damagedkaroe'sakan, roe'sak
Deepda'lĕm
Depth bombbom boeat měla'wan ka'pal sělam'
Destroyerka'pal tĕrpe'do
Divesĕloe'loep, mĕnjĕlĕm'
Driven ashorekan'das, měngan'daskěn
Drown (to)ma'ti tĕnggĕlĕm'
Eastti'mor
Estuarykoewa'la, moewa'ra
Fishi'kan
Float (to)ngam'bang
Fogka'boet
Islandpoe'lau
Land (to) (to go ashore)naik da'rat
Leakbo'tjor
Lighthouseměna'ra a'pi

Load (to)moewat'
Lookouttin'djau
Mapgam'bar, pĕta'
Mediterraneanla'oetan teng'ah
Mineran'djau la'oet
Mine layerka'pal pĕna'roeh ran'djau
Minesweeperka'pal pĕnja'poe ran'djau
Navyang'katan ka'pal prang
Northoeta'ra
Northeastti'mor la'oet
Northwestba'rat la'oet
Oarda'joeng
Officeroep'sir la'oet
Periscopetero'pong ka'pal selam'
Pitchberang'gok-ang'gok
Port-sidesabělah' ki'rinja ka'pal
Raftra'kit
Ram (to)kabĕntoer'
Riverka'li, soeng'ai
Rock (in ocean)ka'rang
Row (to)bĕrda'joeng
Rudderkĕmoe'di
Sailing vesselka'pal la'jar
Sailorman'těroes
Seala'oet
Seabattleprang di la'oet
Shallowtje'tek
Sharki'kan tjoe'tjoet
Shellingmĕnem'bak, tem'bak
Shipwrecktjila'ka ka'pal, ka'ram
Sink (to)těngělěm'
Sink (cause to)mĕnga'ramkĕn
Southsĕla'tan
Southeasttangga'ra
Southwestba'rat da'ja
Starboardsabĕlah' ka'nan ka'pal
Steering-wheelpoe'tĕran kĕmoe'di
Sternboe'ritan, bĕla'kang
Stormang'in ri'boet
Stormy weathermoe'sim ri'boet
Strandedtersang'koet di da'rat
Strike (a rock)měmban'ting (ka'rang)

Submarineka'pal sĕlĕm' (mĕnjĕlĕm')	į.
Swimbĕrĕnang'	
Tackle (fish)pěka'kas tang'kěp i'kan	
Tide (high)a'jĕr pa'sang	
Tide (low)a'jĕr soe'roet	
Transport (ship)ka'pal pĕngang'koet solda	'doe'
Water (fresh)a'jĕr ta'war	
Water (sea)a'jĕr laoet, a'jĕr a'sin	
Wavesoem'bak	
Westba'rat	
Windang'in	

USEFUL WORDS FOR THE AIR FORCES

Above	di a'tas
Airplane	ka'pal oeda'ra, pĕsa'wat tĕrbang'
Air raid	
	měriam pěnang'kis ka'pal oeda'ra
Below	
Blacksmith	
	ka'pal oeda'ra mělem'par bom, bom'běr
Broken	
Broken (severed)	
Burn (to)	
City	ko'ta, poe'ra
Clear	_
Cloudy	tědoeh', měndoeng'
Coffee plantation	
Cold	
Come down	toe'roen
Crack-up (to explode)	mělětos', mělětoep'
Damage	
Dark	
Dirigible (Zeppelin)	ka'pal oeda'ra Zeppelin
	ka'pal oeda'ra sĕloe'loep mĕlem'par bom
Dogfighting	mĕnga'doe
East	
Electrician	
Electricity	lis'trik
Engine	
Fall (to)	
Far	dja'hoe

Flat countrypadoe'soenan	
Fogka'boet	
Forestoe'tan	
Front endkapa'la	
Fuselageba'dan	
Gasolineben'sien	
Gliderka'pal tĕrbang' ti'ada mo'tor, ka'p	al
mĕla'jang	
Go upnaik	
Hello, friend!Tabeh', so'bat!	
Hideboe'ni, sĕmboe'ni	
Highting'gi	
Japaneseo'rang djĕpang'	
Junglerim'boe	
Jumploem'pat, mĕlon'tjat	
Landing fieldla'pangan pĕnĕrbang'an	
Lightninggĕle'dek	
Lowrĕndah'	
Mechanictoe'kang bi'kin ma'sien	
Mountaingoe'noeng, boe'kit	
Navigatordjoe'roe a'rah	
Nearbyděkěť	
Northoeta'ra, lor, ka'ler	
Oilmi'njak	
Parachutepa'joeng pĕnĕrdjoen'	
Paratroopersĕrda'doe tanta'ra pa'joeng	
Pilotpĕndjoe'roe, djoe'roe tĕrbang'	
Propellerki'tiran	
Pursuit planeka'pal tĕrbang' pĕngoe'siran	
Radio announcerpĕmbitja'ra ra'dio	
Rainoe'djan	
Repair (to)měmbětoeľkěn	
Rice field (irrigated)sa'wah	
Rice field (dry)la'dang	
Rubber plantationkĕbon' ka'ret	
Searchlightlam'poe mĕlang'it	
Searchlight (cluster or	
battery)koem'poelan lam'poe mĕlang'it	
Sheltertam'pat semboe'ni, perlin'doengan	
Solder (to)měma'těri, měrěka'ti	
Southki'doel, sĕla'tan	
Storm (gale)ang'in ri'boet	

Sugar canetĕboe'
Sugar factorypĕnggi'lingan tĕboe', pa'bĕrik goe'la
Summitpoen'tjak
Tailboen'toet
Tea plantationkĕbon' teh
Thundergĕloe'doeg
Transport planepěsa'wat pěngang'koet
Turn (to) (to wind)poe'tĕr
Villagekam'pong, de'sa, doe'soen
Warmpa'nas
Weatherha'wa
Welcome!
Westkoe'lon, ba'rat
Windang'in
Wind (from ocean)ang'in la'oet
Wind (toward ocean)ang'in da'rat
Wing

PRACTICES IN CONVERSATION

IN A HOTEL
TROOPS LOST IN THE JUNGLE
HUNTING
SPECIFIC JUNGLE CONVERSATION
FORAGING IN A NATIVE VILLAGE
HIRING NATIVE LABOR
ARREST NATIVE TRAITORS
REHABILITATION OF OIL FIELDS

PRACTICES IN CONVERSATION

IN A HOTEL

(Di Roemah Makan)

Eng.: Have you a room for me?

Mal.: A'da ka'mar? L.T.: Have..room

Eng.: Give me a room for two persons.

Mal.: Min'ta ka'mar boeat doe'wa o'rang.

L.T.: ask..room..for..two..people

Eng.: Is this room quiet?
Mal.: A'pa i'ni ka'mar diam'?
L.T.: ?..this..room..quiet

Eng.: Boy, bring baggage here. Mal.: Djong'os, ba'wa ba'rang disi'ni.

L.T.: Boy..bring..baggage..here

Eng.: Here are the keys. Open the suitcases, and put my clothes in the closet.

Mal.: I'ni koen'tji. Boe'ka kop'per dan ta'ro pakean' di lĕma'ri.

L.T.: This..key Open..suitcase..and..put..clothes..in..closet

Eng.: Where is the dining room? Mal.: Dima'na ka'mar ma'kan?

L.T.: Where..room..eat Eng.: In the front, sir. Mal.: Dimoe'ka toe'wan.

L.T.: In front..sir

Eng.: What time can I eat?

Mal.: Poe'koel bra'pa bo'leh ma'kan? L.T.: strike..how..much..can..eat

Eng.: Breakfast from six to ten.

Mal.: Ma'kan pa'gi dari poe'koel a'nam sam'pe poe'koel sepoe'loe.

L.T.: Eat..morning..from..strike..six..until..strike..ten

Eng.: Lunch from twelve to two-

Mal.: Ma'kan siang dari poe'koel doe'wablas sam'pe poe'koel doe'wa.

L.T.: Eat..noon..from..strike..twelve..until..strike..two

Eng.: Dinner from seven to nine.

Mal.: Ma'kan ma'lem da'ri poe'koel toe'djoe sam'pe poe'koel sembi'lan.

L.T.: Eat..night..from..strike..seven..until..strike..nine

Eng.: Tea at five o'clock.

Mal.: Da'pĕt teh poe'koel li'ma. L.T.: Get..tea..strike..five

Eng.: Where is the bathroom? Mal.: Dima'na ka'mar man'di? L.T.: Where..room..bathe

Eng.: In the rear, sir.

Mal.: Dibla'kang, toe'wan.

L.T.: In the rear..sir

Eng.: Call me at six o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mal.: Bang'oenin be'sok pa'gi poe'koel a'nam.

L.T.: Awaken..tomorrow..morning..strike..six

Eng.: Bring me tea, coffee, gin bitter, beer, whiskey soda, lemonade, ice-water.

Mal.: Ba'wah teh, kop'pi, pa'hit, bir, whisky split, a'jĕr djĕroek', a'jĕr es.

L.T.: Bring..tea,..coffee,..gin bitter,..beer,..whiskey soda..water lemon..water ice

Eng.: Is there a barber?

Mal.: A'pa a'da toe'kang ram'boet?

L.T.: What .. is .. hair .. cutter

Eng.: Yes, sir. There is one in the hotel, next to the office.

Mal.: Sa'ja toe'wan, a'da toe'kang ram'boet di roe'mah ma'kan di sĕblah' kan'tor

L.T.: Yes..sir..is..specialist..hair..in..house..eat..next..office

Eng.: Yes, sir. There is one next door on the right hand side

Mal.: Sa'ja toe'wan, a'da toe'kang ram'boet diloe'war, sa'toe roe'mah seblah' ka'nan.

L.T.: Yes..sir..is..specialist..hair..outside..one..house..side.. right

Eng.: Call the laundry man.

Mal.: Pang'gil toe'kang měna'toe. (dho'bi, Sing.)

L.T.: Call..man..laundry

Eng.: Here I have fifteen pieces (to wash).

Mal.: A'da li'mablas po'tong. L.T.: Are..fifteen..pieces Eng.: Don't starch them too much.

Mal.: Pa'keh kan'dji sĕdie'kit sa'djah.

L.T.: Use...starch...a...little...only

Eng.: Bring them back in three days.

Mal.: Ba'wa komba'li dida'lĕm ti'ga ha'ri.

L.T.: Bring..back..inside..three..days

Eng.: How much do you charge per piece?

Mal.: Bra'pa har'ga sa'toe po'tong? L.T.: How..much..price..one..piece

Eng.: Ten cents, sir.

Mal.: Sepoe'loe sen, toe'wan.

L.T.: Ten cent..sir

Eng.: All right!
Mal.: Baik!
L.T.: Good

Eng.: Boy, please polish my shoes. Mal.: Djong'os, tjo'ba, si'kat sĕpa'toe. L.T.: Boy..please..brush..shoes

Eng.: Make shoes white.

Mal.: Bi'kin poe'ti sĕpa'toe.

L.T.: Make..white..shoes

Eng.: Knock at the door.
Mal.: Kĕtok' pin'toe.
L.T.: Knock..door

Eng.: Call a taxi.
Mal.: Pang'gil ta'xi.
L.T.: Call..taxi

Eng.: Call a carriage.

Mal.: Pang'gil kre'ta.

L.T.: Call..carriage

Eng.: Call a dos a dos Mal.: Pang'gil sa'do. L.T.: Call..dos a dos

Eng.: Tell him to go away.

Mal.: Soe'roe pigi. L.T.: Order..go Eng.: I don't want it.
Mal.: Ti'da ma'oe.

L.T.: Not..want

Eng.: Turn off the light(s).
Mal.: Bi'kin ma'ti lam'poe.
L.T.: Make..dead..lamp

Eng.: Answer the phone.

Mal.: Měnja'hoet te'lěpoen.

L.T.: Answer..phone

Eng.: Turn the light on. Mal.: Pa'sang lam'poe.

L.T.: Fix..lamp

TROOPS LOST IN THE JUNGLE (Solda'doe² kasa'sar di oe'tan)

Soldier (Solda'doe):

Eng.: Hello, friend! Can you help us? Mal.: Tabe' so'bat, a'pa bi'sa toe'loeng? L.T.: Hello..friend..?..can..help

Eng.: We are very hungry.
Mal.: Ki'ta ba'njak la'par.
L.T.: We..much..hungry

Eng.: Do you have water to drink?

Mal.: A'da a'jĕr mi'noem? L.T.: Have..water..drink

Eng.: I am very tired. Mal.: Sa'ja tja'peh bětoel'.

L.T.: I..tired..very

Eng.: My brother has sprained his ankle. Cannot walk.

Mal.: Sa'ja poe'nja soeda'ra pa'tah toe'lang ka'ki, ti'da bi'sa dja'lan.

L.T.: my..brother..broken..bone..foot..not..can..walk

Eng.: He is one mile behind.

Mal.: Di'a sa'toe pal dibla'kang.

L.T.: He..one..mile..back

Eng.: We left him near the river.

Mal.: Diting'gal di ping'gir ka'li.

L.T.: Been..left..at..side..river

Native .(O'rang Sĕlam):

Eng.: Yes, sir, we will help.

Mal.: Sa'ja toe'an, ki'ta ma'oe toe'loeng.

L.T.: Yes..sir..we..will..help

Eng.: Did you fall from an airplane with a parachute?

Mal.: A'pa mělon'tjat da'ri ka'pal těrbang pa'keh pa'jong pěněrdjoen'?

L.T.: ?..jump down..from..ship..fly..use..umbrella..balloon

Eng.: How long ago? Mal.: Soe'da bra'pa la'ma?

L.T.: already..how..much..long

Soldier (Solda'doe):

Eng.: Yes, we have walked three days.

Mal.: Ya, ki'ta soe'dah dja'lan ti'ga ha'ri.

L.T.: Yes..we..walk..three..days

Eng.: Day before yesterday we shot a dwarf deer.

Mal.: Kĕma'ren doe'loe ki'ta mĕnem'bak kan'tjil.

L.T.: Yesterday..before..we..shoot..dwarf deer

Eng.: We roasted it, but now we cannot make fire because matches are wet.

Mal.: Dipang'gangi, ta'pi sĕka'rang ti'da bi'sa pa'sang a'pi, sĕbab' gĕret'an kĕnah' ba'sa.

L.T.: Roasted,..but..now..not..can..make..fire,..because..
matches..touch..wet

Eng.: Also, we did not dare to shoot for fear Japs would hear.

Mal.: Djoe'ga, ki'ta ti'da bra'ni tem'bak lag'gi. Ta'koet o'rang Djepang' deng'ar.

L.T.: Also..we..not..dare..shoot..more..afraid..man..

Japan..hear

Eng.: Is there a village nearby?

Mal.: A'da kam'pong jang děkěť?

L.T.: Is. village. which . nearby

Native Calls His Companions (Orang Sĕlam Pang'gil Tĕmĕn'nja):

Eng.: Leliwa, Datoe, Panglima (native names), come here, quick!

Mal.: Lěliwa, Datoe, Panglima, ma'ri si'ni, lěkas'!

L.T.: - - , - - , come..here..quick

Eng.: Here are three white people, army officers.

Mal.: A'da ti'ga o'rang blan'da, oep'sir. L.T.: Are. three. men. Dutch. officers

Eng.: They are wounded, need help.

Mal.: Di'a da'pĕt loe'ka. Moes'ti ditoe'loeng.

L.T.: They..got..wound.. must..help

Eng.: Leliwa, cut that liana so that this man can drink the water which it contains.

Mal.: Lěliwa, po'tong i'toe rambat'an soepa'ya toe'wan bo'leh mi'noem a'jĕrnja.

L.T.: - , cut..that..liana..so that..Mr...may drink..its water

Eng.: Datoe and Panglima, go to the river. Find brother who cannot walk.

Mal.: Datoe, Panglima, pi'gi di ka'li tja'ri toe'wan poe'nja soeda'ra yang ti'da bi'sa dja'lan.

L.T.: - - , - - , go..to..river..look for..Mr...his..brother who..not..can..walk

Eng.: Make a stretcher and carry him to the hut. Mal.: Bi'kin go'tongan; a'bis go'tong ka goe'boek.

L.T.: Make..stretcher..then..carry..to..hut

Eng.: He cannot speak Malay.

Mal.: Di'a ti'da bi'sa bitja'ra (tja'kap) Měla'yoe.

L.T.: He..not..can..talk..(talk)..Malay

Eng.: Sir, the village is far away. Mal.: Toewan, kam'poeng dja'hoe.

L.T.: Mr...village..far

Eng.: But we have a hut nearby.

Mal.: Ta'pi a'da goe'boek jang dĕkĕt'.

L.T.: But..have..hut..which..nearby

Eng.: And there is a camp ten miles downstream.

Mal.: Dan a'da pon'dok sepoe'loe pal mi'lir.

L.T.: And..have..camp..ten..miles..downstream

Eng.: Follow me.

Mal.: Toe'roet sama sa'ja. L.T.: Follow. with me

HUNTING

(Mĕmboe'roe)

Eng.: Can I shoot an elk?

Mal.: A'pa bo'leh menem'bak mendjang'an?

L.T.: ?..can..shoot..elk

Eng.: No, sir, it is no good to shoot a rifle here.

Mal.: Djang'an toewan, ti'da ba'ik memboe'njiken sna'pan (bedil')

disi'ni.

L.T.: Don't..Mr...not..good..shoot..rifle..(rifle)..here

Eng.: I will shoot some pigeons with the blowpipe. Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe mënjoem'pit tëkoe'koer (ka'tik).

L.T.: I..will..use blowpipe..wood pigeon..(green pigeons)

Eng.: Can I borrow that blowpipe?

Mal.: A'pa bo'leh pien'djem soem'pitan itoe'?

L.T.: ?..can..borrow..blowpipe..that

Eng.: All right. It is not easy. Mal.: Baik. Ti'da gam'pang.

L.T.: Good..not..easy

Eng.: I can also get a fawn, but I must use poison arrow.

Mal.: Bo'leh djoe'ga da'pĕt ki'dang, ta'pi moe'sti pa'keh pa'nah ra'tjoen.

L.T.: Can..also..get..deer..but..must..use..arrow..poison

Eng.: Don't do that, friend! Mal.: Djang'an, sobat!

L.T.: Don't. friend

Eng.: Blowpipes do not make noise. But I can shoot larger animals only when I use poison-arrow.

Mal.: Soem'pitan ti'da bĕrboe'nji. Tapi bo'leh pa'sang binatang bĕsar' tjoe'ma ka'lau pa'keh pa'nah ra'tjoen.

L.T.: Blowpipe..not..sound..but..can..shoot..animal.. big..only..when..use..arrow..poison

Eng.: I cannot shoot elephant with it.

Mal.: Ti'da bi'sa da'pĕt ga'djah sa'ma soem'pitan. L.T.: Not..can..get..elephant..with..blowpipe

Eng.: Skin too tough.

Mal.: Koe'litnja těrla'loe kěras'. L.T.: His..skin..too..tough Eng.: Boar also skin tough.

Mal.: Ba'bi oe'tan djoe'ga koe'lit jang kĕras'. L.T.: Boar..wild..also..skin..which..tough

Eng.: And they run away too soon.

Mal.: Dan di'a la'ri lĕkas'.

L.T.: And..he..run..quickly

Eng.: Hunting boar is easier with dogs.

Mal.: Ka'lau memboe'roe ba'bi oe'tan (tje'leng) lebih' baik pa'keh an'djing.

L.T.: If..hunt..boar..forest..(pig)..more..good..use..dogs

Eng.: Dogs will stop boar; then you can shoot.

Mal.: An'djing nan'ti mena'han ba'bi, ha'bis bo'leh dipa'sang.

L.T.: Dog..will..hold..boar,..then..may..shoot

Eng.: If animal attacks, you must quickly climb tree. Mal.: Ka'lau bina'tang melang'gar, lekas' naik poe'hoen.

L.T.: If .. animal .. attack .. quick .. go up .. tree

Eng.: It is said that elephants sometimes wait under tree to get hunter.

Mal.: O'rang ka'ta gadjah ka'dang² toeng'goe diba'wa poe'hoen boeat da'pĕt pĕmboe'roe.

L.T.: Men..say..elephant..sometimes..wait..under..tree to..get..hunter

Eng.: Most animals drink water at sunset.

Mal.: Těrlěbih' ba'njak bina'tang maoe mi'noem a'jěr tempo'nja ma'soek ma'taha'ri.

L.T.: Most..many..animal..will..drink..water..at..time inside..sun

Eng.: Therefore, you can get them near the river at 6 p.m.

Mal.: Da'ri i'toe bo'leh da'pĕt dia'nja di ping'gir kali kira² poe'koel a'nam.

L.T.: From..that..can..get..him..at..side..river..about..strike

Eng.: Do not shoot animals for pleasure.

Mal.: Djan'gan měnem'baki bina'tang sěbab' běrsoe'ka-soekaän.

L.T.: Do not..shoot..animal..because..like-like

Eng.: Kill only for protection or for food.

Mal.: Měmboe'noeh sa'dja boeat' pěrlin'doengan ata'wa boeat' ma'kanan.

L.T.: Kill..only..for..protection..or..for..food

- Eng.: If you shoot birds or small animals, you must use shot, but for boar you must use bullets with soft or grooved head (dum dum).
- Mal.: Ka'lau mĕnem'bak boe'roeng² ata'wa bina'tang kĕtjil' moe'sti pa'kai mi'mis, ta'pi ba'bi moesti di tem'bak pa'kai pe'lor jang bĕra'loer oedjoeng'nja.
- L.T.: If ..shoot..birds..or..animal..small..must..use..shot..but ..pig..must..shoot..use..bullet..which..grooved..head
- Eng.: For elephant and rhinoceros hunting, you better bring explosive bullets.
- Mal.: Oen'toek pĕmboe'roean ga'dja dan ba'dak lĕbih baik ba'wa pĕloe'roe jang mĕlĕtoep.
- L.T.: For .. hunting .. elephants .. and .. rhinoceros .. more .. good .. bring .. bullet .. which .. explode
- Eng.: Animals which are hit by inefficient projectiles receive wounds only.
- Mal.: Bina'tang² jang di kĕna' o'leh pĕloe'roe jang koe'rang tjoe'koep da'pĕt loe'ka sa'dja.
- L.T.: Animals..which..hit..by..bullet..which..less..sufficient.. get..wound..only
- Eng.: They will die in a place where you cannot reach them.
- Mal.: Dia nan'ti ma'ti di tempat' jang ti'da bi'sa di deket'i.
- L.T.: They..after a awhile..dead..in..place..which..not..can..
 reach

SPECIFIC JUNGLE CONVERSATION

(Pěrtja'kapan oe'tan-oe'tanan)

- Eng.: There are many animals in this forest elephants, tigers, elk, deer, panther, ant-bear, python, monkey, rhinoceros-bird, bear.
- Mal.: A'da ba'njak bina'tang di oe'tan i'ni ga'dja, ma'tjan, mendjang'an, ki'dang, toe'toel, tanggi'ling, oe'ler sa'wa, mo'njet, boe'roeng-eng'gang, bi'roewang.
- L.T.: Are..many..animals..in..forest..this elephant..tiger.. elk..deer..leopard..ant-bear..python..monkey..bird-rhinoceros..bear
- Eng.: Near the river there are many bloodsuckers.
- Mal.: A'da ba'njak pa'tjet děkět' ping'gir ka'li.
- L.T.: Are..many..bloodsuckers..near..edge..river

Eng.: They live under leaves of trees.

Mal.: Di'a ting'gal diba'wa da'oen² da'ri poe'hoen.

L.T.: They..live..under..leaves..of..trees

Eng.: They can jump.

Mal.: Di'a bi'sa mĕlom'pat.

L.T.: They..can..jump

Eng.: They are very thin. Mal.: Di'a ti'pis sĕka'li.

L.T.: They..thin..extremely

Eng.: They can go through socks and under clothes.

Mal.: Di'a bi'sa menjoe'soep dida'lem ka'os dan diba'wa pakean'. L.T.: They..can..go through..inside..socks..and..under..clothes

Eng.: They like white people better than natives.

Mal.: Di'a soe'ka o'rang blan'da lĕbih' banjak dari o'rang sĕlam'. L.T.: They..like..men..white..more much..than..men..islam

Eng.: They usually suck blood from ankles.

Mal.: Biasa'nja di'a i'sĕp da'ra da'ri ma'ta ka'ki.

L.T.: Usually..they..suck..blood..from..eye..foot

Eng.: When finished, they leave an itching wound. Mal.: Ka'lau ha'bis a'da loe'ka jang ga'tĕl bĕtoel'. L.T.: If..finished..is..wound..which..itch..badly

Eng.: If you put sap of bark of taboe tree on socks, they will not come.

Mal.: Ka'lau pa'keh gĕtah' koelit'nja poe'hoen ta'boe di'a ti'da da'tĕng.

L.T.: If .. use .. juice .. bark .. tree .. taboe .. they .. not .. come

Eng.: Kerosene is also good.

Mal.: Mi'njak ta'nah joe'ga baik.

LT.: Oil..earth..also..good

Eng.: The kind that lives in water is called lintah.

Mal.: Ma'tjam jang ting'gal di a'jĕr nama'nja lin'tah.

L.T.: Kind..that..lives..in..water..named..lintah

Eng.: Natives walking in jungle should wear sandals.

Mal.: O'rang sĕlam' dja'lan di rim'boe moes'ti pa'keh tĕroem'pah (ka'soet).

L.T.: Men..islam..walk..in..jungle..must..use..sandals

Eng.: Because there are many thorns.

Mal.: Sĕbab' ba'njak doe'ri. L.T.: Because..many..thorns

Eng.: In Java there are no elephants.

Mal.: Di' ta'nah Dja'wa ti'da a'da ga'dja.

L.T.: In..land.. Java..not..are..elephants

Eng.: But there are rhinoceros and wild bull in Java.

Mal.: Těta'pi di Ta'nah Dja'wa a'da ba'dak dan ban'teng.

L.T.: But..in..land..Java..are..rhinoceros..and..wild bull

Eng.: Those animals do not live on the other islands.

Mal.: Bina'tang i'toe ti'da a'da di poe'lau² lain. L.T.: Animals..those..not..are..on..islands..other

Eng.: In New Guinea we have cassowaries.

Mal.: Di Tánah Pa'poea a'da boe'roeng on'ta.

L.T.: In..land..Papoea..are..bird..cassowaries

Eng.: Natives of Sumatra and Borneo gather rattan and rubber in the forests.

Mal.: O'rang Soema'tra dan o'rang Broenai am'bil ro'tan dan ka'ret da'ri oe'tan.

L.T.: Men..Sumatra..and..men..Borneo..fetch..rattan..and..rubber..from..forests

Eng.: Also bamboo and timber to build houses.

Mal.: Djoe'ga bam'boe dan ka'joe boe'at bi'kin roe'mah. L.T.: Also..bamboo..and..wood..for..make..house.

Eng.: From rattan thorns must be removed first. Mal.: Doe'rinja ro'tan moes'ti di ang'kat doe'loe. L.T.: Thorns..rattan..must..be..removed..first

Eng.: Forest workers must have sharp knives.

Mal.: O'rang kerdja' di oe'tan moes'ti ba'wa go'lok jang ta'djem. L.T.: Men..work..in..forest..must..bring..knife..which..sharp

Eng.: It is said if you hear a peacock, there is a tiger nearby.

Mal.: O'rang ka'ta ka'lau dĕn'gar boe'roeng mĕrak' a'da ma'tjan jang dĕkĕt'.

L.T.: Men..say..if..hear..bird..peacock..is..tiger..which..near

Eng.: Must be careful for snakes.

Mal.: Moe'sti dja'ga oe'ler.

L.T.: Must..watch..snake

Eng.: Sometimes snakes very big.

Mal.: Tem'po² oe'lar bĕsar' sĕka'li.

L.T.: Sometimes..snake..big..very

Eng.: They strangle their prey.

Mal.: Di'a mĕli'lit mangsa'nja.

L.T.: They..strangle..prey..their

Eng.: If (you) must sleep in wilderness, always one man must stand guard.

Mal.: Ka'lau moes'ti ti'doer di oe'tan sĕlama'nja sa'toe o'rang moes'ti dja'ga.

L.T.: If ..must..sleep..in ..forest..always..one..man..must..
watch

Eng.: Also keep a fire burning.

Mal.: Djoe'ga měněroes'kan měngoe'pak a'pi.

L.T.: Also..go on..feed..fire

Eng.: Otherwise tiger may come, eat (you) up.

Mal.: Ka'lau ti'da, brangka'li di ma'kan ma'tjan, (harimau).

L.T.: If ..not..perhaps..be..eaten..tiger

Eng.: If you stalk animal, do not smoke.

Mal.: Ka'loe memboe'roe bina'tang djang'an mi'noem ro'ko.

L.T.: If..hunt..animal..do not..drink..smoke

Eng.: If (you) do not smoke, there are many mosquitoes and gnats. Mal.: Ka'loe ti'da mi'noem ro'ko ba'njak nja'moek dan remetoek'.

L.T.: If ..not ..drink ..smoke ..many ..mosquitoes ..and ..gnats

Eng.: They will sting your face and hands.

Mal.: Di'a nan'ti mengan'toep moe'ka dan tang'an.

L.T.: They..will..sting..face..and..hands

Eng.: In Sumatra elephants are big; in Borneo elephants are small.

Mal.: Di Poe'lau Pĕrtja' (Soema'tra) gadja'nja bĕsar', di Poe'lau Broe'nai gadja'nja kĕtjil'.

L.T.: In..Sumatra..elephants..big..in..island..Borneo.. elephants..small

FORAGING IN A NATIVE VILLAGE (Běrbělan'dja di Kam'pong)

Sergeant (Sĕrsan'):

Eng.: Where is the chief?

Mal.: Dima'na kapa'la kam'pong?

L.T.: Where..head..village

Eng.: Please bring me to him.

Mal.: Tjo'ba mĕnghan'tĕrkan pa'da di'a.

L.T.: Please..guide..to..him

Eng.: Will the chief sell me some food for the troops?

Mal.: A'pa kapa'la kam'pong ma'oe djoe'wal ma'kanan boe'at

solda'doe?

L.T.: ?..head..village..want..sell..food..for..soldiers

Eng.: I need rice, meat, vegetables, corn, and eggs.

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe běli' bras, da'ging, la'lapan, dja'gong, dan tělor';

L.T.: I..will..buy..rice..meat..vegetables..corn..and..eggs

Chief (Kapa'la Kam'pong [loe'rah]) (Head..Village):

Eng.: I will call my brother, Hadji Abdoelkarim.

Mal.: Sa'ja pang'gil ka'kang, Ha'dji Ab'doelka'rim.

L.T.: I..call..brother.. - - .. - -

Eng.: He sells rice.

Mal.: Di'a bĕrda'gang bras.

L.T.: He..deals..in..rice

Sergeant (Sĕrsan'):

Eng.: Hello, Hadji. Do you have rice (to sell)?

Mal.: Tabe' toe'wan Ha'dji. A'da bras? L.T.: Hello..Mr...Pilgrim..have..rice

Eng.: I want to buy ten picol (1250 pounds).

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe bĕli' sapoe'loe pi'koel.

L.T.: I..will..buy..ten..picol

Eng.: How much one picol?

Mal.: Bra'pa har'ga sa'toe pi'koel?

L.T.: How much..price..one..picol

Eng.: You must deliver it in our camp, ten miles away to the east.

Mal.: Toe'wan ha'dji mĕmba'wa ma'soek di pĕrtan'tĕraän, sapoe'loe pal ka we'tan.

L.T.: Mr...Pilgrim..bring..inside..army..camp..ten..miles..
to..east

Hadji (Toe'wan Ha'dji) (Mr...Pilgrim):

Eng.: I have no polished rice.

Mal.: Ti'da a'da bras poe'ti.

L.T.: Not..have..rice..white

Eng.: But I have red rice a little.

Mal.: Ta'pi a'da bras me'rah sĕdie'kit.

L.T.: But..have..rice..red..a little

Eng.: And I will have six women stamp one picol rice every day.

Mal.: Dan sa'ja soe'roeh a'nam pram'poean sa'ban ha'ri toem'boek sa'toe pi'koel ga'ba.

L.T.: And..I..order..six..woman..every..day..stamp..one.. picol..rice (in the hull)

Eng.: Price red rice ten guilders a picol; unhulled rice, seven guilders a picol, plus one guilder for the hulling.

Mal.: Harga bras me'rah sapoe'loe roepi'a sa'toe pi'koel; ga'ba toe'djoe roepi'a sa'toe pi'koel, tam'bah sa'toe roepi'a boe'at toem'boek.

L.T.: Price..rice..red..ten..guilders..one..picol..unhulled rice
..seven..guilders..one..picol..add..one..guilder..for
..stamping

Sergeant (Sĕrsan'):

Eng.: All right, I will buy it all.

Mal.: Baik, sa'ja ma'oe bĕli' samoa'.

L.T.: Good..I..will..buy..all

Eng.: I will pay in gold.

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe ba'jar dĕng'an oewang' mas.

L.T.: I..will..pay..with..money..gold

Eng.: I will settle cost of transportation with you.

Mal.: Sa'ja ba'jar ong'kos pi'koelan sa'ma toe'wan ha'dji djoe'ga.

L.T.: I..pay..expenses..carrying..to..Mr...Pilgrim..too

Eng.: Have it brought over tomorrow morning.

Mal.: Měmba'wakěn be'sok pa'gi. L.T.: Bring..tomorrow..morning Eng.: Can you also bring one cow, three goats, fifty chickens?

Mal.: A'pa toe'wan ha'dji bi'sa ba'wa djoe'ga sa'toe sa'pi, ti'ga kam'bing, li'ma-poe'loe a'jam?

L.T.: ?..Mr...Pilgrim..can..bring..also..one..cow..three.. goats..fiftv..chicken

Chief (Kapa'la Kam'pong) (Head..Village):

Eng.: I will sell cow, goats, chickens, and ducks.

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe djoe'wal sa'pi, kam'bing, a'jam, dan be'bek.

L.T.: I. will. sell. cow. goats. chickens. and ducks

Eng.: Price, cow — f 30.; goat — f 12.; chicken — f 0.30; duck - f 0.50.

Mal.: Har'ga sa'pi ti'ga-poe'loe roepi'a, kam'bing doe'wablas roepi'a, a'jam ti'ga-poe'loe sen, be'bek li'ma-poe'loe sen,

L.T.: Price..cow..thirty..guilders..goats..twelve..guilders.. chicken..thirty..cent..ducks..fifty..cent

Eng.: Eggs — f.05; cocoanuts — f.06; bananas — f.1. per bunch.

Mal.: Tělor' li'ma sen; kěla'pa a'nam sen; pi'sang sa'toe roepi'a sa'toe tan'dan.

L.T.: Eggs..five..cent..cocoanuts..six..cent..bananas..one.. guilder..one..bunch

Eng.: I do not have many, but will bring a little every day.

Mal.: Ti'da a'da ba'njak, ta'pi sa'ja ma'oe ba'wa sĕdie'kit sa'ban ha'ri.

Sergeant (Sĕrsan'):

Eng.: All right!

Mal.: Baik!

L.T.: Good

Eng.: Thank you very much.

Mal.: Tri'ma ka'si ba'njak.

L.T.: Accept..give..much

Eng.: Goodbye, friends.

Mal.: Ta'be, so'bat2,

L.T.: Goodbye. .friends

Chief (Kapa'la Kam'pong) (Head..Village):

Eng.: You are welcome.

Mal.: Tri'ma ka'si komba'li.

L.T.: Accept..give..back

Eng.: Goodbye, Mister. Mal.: Tabe', toewan'. L.T.: Goodbye..Mr.

Eng.: We will come in the morning. Mal.: Ki'ta da'tĕng be'sok pa'gi

L.T.: We..come..tomorrow..morning

Eng.: If you can pay partly in gold and partly in silver money we will be very happy.

Mal.: Ka'lau toe'wan maoe ba'jar sapa'ro wang mas sapa'ro wang pe'rak ki'ta soe'ka sĕka'li.

L.T.: If..Mr...wants..pay..a..part..money..gold..a..part..
money..silver..we..like..much

Eng.: We do not like paper money.
Mal.: Ki'ta ti'da soe'ka wang kĕrtas'.
L.T.: We..not..like..money..paper

HIRING NATIVE LABOR

(Ma'soekken kredjaan o'rang koeli2)

Eng.: Hello, friend. I am looking for laborers.

Mal.: Tabe' so'bat, sa'ja mĕntjĕha'ri o'rang² jang ma'oe ma'soek pakĕrdjaän.

L.T.: Hello..friend..I..look..for..men..who..will..enter..job

Eng.: Can you help me call about two hundred men? Mal.: Bi'sa toe'loeng pang'gil doe'wa ra'toes o'rang?

L.T.: Can..help..call..two..hundred..men

Eng.: I can use one hundred men for digging; fifty men for carrying materials; sixty men for building camps.

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe da'pĕt sara'toes o'rang boe'at mĕngga'li; li'ma-poe'loe o'rang boe'at mĕmi'koel ba'rang²; a'nam-poe'loe o'rang boe'at bi'kin pon'dok².

L.T.: I..want..get..one..hundred..men..for..digging;..fifty..
men..for..carry..materials;..sixty..men..for..making..
camps

Eng.: Can I get a foreman who can speak English?

Mal.: A'pa bo'leh da'pĕt mandoer' jang bi'sa bitja'ra ing'gris?

L.T.: ?..can..get..foreman..who..can..speak..English

Eng.: Can I get them tomorrow?

Mal.: Bo'leh da'pĕt be'sok? L.T.: Can..get..tomorrow Eng.: Can I get them in three days?
Mal.: Bo'leh da'pĕt dida'lem ti'ga ha'ri?
L.T.: Can..get..within..three..days

Eng.: Next week?

Mal.: Ming'goe di depan' i'ni? L.T.: Week..in..front..this

Eng.: Next month?

Mal.: Boe'lan di depan' i'ni? L.T.: Month..in..front..this

Eng.: I give heavy wages — one guilder a day, and rice and dried fish. Mal.: Sa'ja ka'si ga'dji bĕsar' — sa'toe roepi'a sa'toe ha'ri, dan bras

sa'ma i'kan kring.

L.T.: I..give..wages..big.. — one..guilder..one..day..and..rice. with..fish..dry

Eng.: The work is nearby, only three miles to the west. Mal.: Pakerdja'an deket, tjoe'ma ti'ga pal ka koe'lon.

L.T.: Work..nearby..only..three..miles..towards..west

Eng.: Work from seven to twelve, and from one to five.

Mal.: Kĕrdja' da'ri poe'koel toe'djoe sam'peh poe'koel doe'wa-blas, dan da'ri poe'koel sa'toe sam'peh poe'koel li'ma.

L.T.: Work..from..strike..seven..until..strike..twelve.. and..from..strike..one..until..strike..five

Eng.: Men must bring own tools — hoe; shovel; spade; pick; hatchet; axe; knife (small); knife (big).

Mal.: O'rang² moes'ti ba'wa pĕka'kasnja sĕndi'ri — pa'tjoel; tjang'kol; pĕngga'li; alabang'ka; kam'pak; pi'so; go'lok.

L.T.: Men..must..bring..tools..own—hoe;..hoe;..spade;..pick;..ax;..knife;..big knife.

Eng.: If (you) don't have it, (you) can borrow from us. Mal.: Ka'lau ti'da, a'da, bo'leh pin'djem ki'ta poe'nja.

L.T.: If .. not .. have .. may .. borrow .. ours

Eng.: Don't be afraid.
Mal.: Djang'an ta'koet.
L.T.: Do..not., afraid

Eng.: There are no enemies.

Mal.: Ti'da a'da moesoeh'nja (o'rang dja'hat).

L.T.: Not..is..the enemy..men..mean

Eng.: Do you want some advance money?

Mal.: A'pa ma'oe përskot' sëdi'kit (ba'jaran lëbih' doe'loe)?

L.T.: ?..want..advance..a little..pay..more..first

Eng.: I can use only strong men.

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe pa'keh o'rang jang koewat' sa'dja.

L.T.: I..want..use..men..who..strong..only

Eng: Do not send weak or half-sick men.

Mal.: Djang'an ki'rim o'rang jang mĕlĕs' ata'wa sĕtĕng'ah sa'kit.

L.T.: Do..not..send..men..who..weak..or..half..sick

Eng.: I hope you find one foreman who can speak English, and I want two foremen who can write.

Mal.: Sa'ja ha'rĕp so'bat da'pĕt sa'toe man'doer jang bi'sa bitja'ra (tja'kĕp) ing'gris, dan sa'ja min'ta doe'wa man'doer jang bi'sa toe'lis.

L.T.: I..hope: .friend..get..one..foreman..who..can..talk..talk ..English..and..I..want..two..foreman..who..can..write

Eng.: Can the men all understand Malay?

Mal.: A'pa samo'a boe'djang² mëngar'ti baha'sa mëla'joe?

L.T.: Do. all. boys. understand. language. Malay

ARREST NATIVE TRAITORS

(Tang'kep o'rang dja'hat) (arrest..men..mean)

Chief (Kapa'la Kam'pong) (head..village):

Eng.: Sir, there are some native enemies in the jungle near the river.

Mal.: Toe'wan a'da o'rang dja'hat di rim'boe dĕkĕt' ping'gir ka'li.

L.T.: Mr...are..men..mean..in..jungle..near..side..river

Eng.: They betrayed us, and they help the enemy.

Mal.: Měre'ka sěmoe'kěn ki'ta dan měre'ka toe'loeng moe'soeh.

L.T.: They..betrayed..us..and..they..help..enemy

Eng.: If you bring some soldiers, I will show you where those scoundrels are.

Mal.: Ka'lau ba'wa solda'doe, sa'ja ma'oe oen'djoek dima'na tempat'nja bang'sat i'toe.

L.T.: If..bring..soldiers..I..will..show..where..their..place.. scoundrels..those

Eng.: If we go now, we can get there early in the morning.

Mal.: Ka'lau ki'ta brang'kat sĕka'rang ki'ta da'tĕng disi'toe pa'gipa'gi.

L.T.: If .. we .. depart .. now .. we .. come .. there .. early .. morning

Captain (Kapitan) (Captain):

Eng.: All right, friend.
Mal.: Baik-lah, so'bat.
L.T.: All..right..friend

Eng.: I will call ten soldiers, two corporals and one sergeant.

Mal.: Sa'ja ma'oe pang'gil sĕpoe'loe solda'doe, doe'wa ko'pĕral dan sa'toe sĕrsan'.

L.T.: I..will..call..ten..soldiers..two..corporals..and..one..
sergeant

Eng.: I will call my Ambonese and Javanese troops for this work.

Mal.: Sa'ja pang'gil solda'doe o'rang am'bon dan o'rang dja'wa boeat bi'kin i'ni.

L.T.: I..call..soldiers..Ambonese..and..Javanese..to..do..this

Eng.: If Chief can give me some sarongs and turbans, the enemy cannot recognize us.

Mal.: Ka'lau so'bat kas'si kain pan'djang dan i'kat kapa'la, i'toe bang'sat ti'da kenal'.

L.T.: If..friend..give..sarongs..and..turbans..those.. scoundrels..not..recognize

Eng.: And we can hide weapons under sarong.

Mal.: Dan sĕndja'ta² bo'leh di boe'nikĕn diba'wa kain pan'djang

L.T.: And .. weapons .. may .. be .. hidden .. under .. sarong

Chief (Kapa'la Kam'pong) (head..village):

Eng.: I will bring two friends who know the way.

Mal.: Sa'ja ba'wa doe'wa ka'wan jang ta'hoe djalan'nja.

L.T.: I..bring..two..followers..which..know..the way

Eng.: There is a little young forest but mostly it is dense forest.

Mal.: A'da sĕdie'kit bĕloe'kar ta'pi lĕbih' ba'njak oe'tan² bĕrdem'pet (sĕsĕk).

L.T.: There is..a little..young forest..but..more..forest.. dense..dense

Eng.: He cannot use torches; captain perhaps has one flashlight.

Mal.: Ti'da bo'leh pa'keh o'bor; Toe'wan Kapitan' brangka'li a'da sa'toe o'bor le'strik.

L.T.: Not..may..use..torch..Mr...Capitan..perhaps..has..one

- Eng.: Men must not talk or cough or make noise.
- Mal.: Solda'doe² djang'an o'mong (tjakap) ata'wa ba'toek ata'wa bi'kin ri'boet.
- L.T.: Soldiers..must..not..talk..(talk)..or..cough..or..make..
 noise

Captain (Kapitan) (Captain):

- Eng.: Please tell your friends that I will pay them well after we get those rascals.
- Mal.: Tjoba ka'si ta'hoe pa'da so'bat poénja ka'wan nan'ti di ka'si pĕrsen' bĕsar' ha'bis ki'ta tang'kĕp bang'sat i'toe.
- L.T.: Please..give..know..to..followers..will..be..given..
 present..big..after..we..arrest..scoundrels..those
- Eng.: After hiking a very long time in dense jungle and after crossing three very dangerous ravines they arrive at an open space which is close to the branch of a river.
- Mal.: A'bis dja'lan² la'ma bĕtoel' dida'lĕm oe'tan jang sĕsĕk' dan a'bis mĕnjĕbrang' ti'ga djoe'rang jang bĕha'ja a'mat mĕre'ka da'tĕng di ta'nah la'pang jang dĕkĕt ba'tang soe'ngai.
- L.T.: After..hike..long time..very..in..forest..which..dense.. and..after..crossing..three..ravines..which..dangerous.. very..they..arrive..at..land..open..which..near..branch river.
- Eng.: There are signs of cooking and, hidden in the undergrowth they can vaguely see a small hut which has walls on three sides only.
- Mal.: Ada běkas'nja o'rang ma'sak² dan, těrsěmboe'ni dida'lěm rim'boe, ada goe'boek kětjil' jang pa'kai bi'lik ti'ga moe'ka sa'dja.
- L.T.: Are..signs..men..cook..and..hidden..in..undergrowth.. is..hut..small..which..uses..walls..three..faces..only
- Eng.: Also, against a big tree there is a lean-to made of banana leaves. There are men sleeping under the hut and in the lean-to.
- Mal.: Djoe'ga a'da em'per tërbi'kin dëng'an da'oen² pi'sang këna' poe'hoen bësar'. Ada o'rang jang ti'doer di ko'long goeboek'nja dan di em'per.
- L.T.: Also .. is .. lean-to .. made .. of .. leaves .. banana .. against .. tree .. big .. Is .. man .. which .. sleep .. in .. basement .. of .. hut .. and .. in .. lean-to

Eng.: The guide signifies that this is the scoundrel's place.

Mal: Pĕnghan'tĕr oen'djoek jang ini tĕmpat'nja o'rang dja'hat

L.T.: Guide..signifies..that..this..the place..men..mean

Eng.: The Captain quietly orders the soldiers to surround the place quickly.

Mal.: Toewan Kapitan diam² ka'si pren'tah pa'da solda'doe² boewat lĕkas'² mĕngĕpoeng' (koeli'ling) tĕmpat' i'toe

L.T.: Mr...Captain..quietly..gives..command..to..soldiers.. to..quickly..surround..(surround)..place..that

Eng.: Then the sleepy bandits are ordered to emerge from their hut.

Mal.: A'bis bang'sat mengan'toek di soe'roeh lan'tas kaloe'war
da'ri goeboeknja.

L.T.: Then..scoundrels..sleepy..are..ordered..rightaway..
outside..from..their hut

Eng.: Hey, wake up!
Mal.: He, bang'oen lah!

L.T.: Wake up

Eng.: Get out, stick up hands! Mal.: Kaloe'war, ang'kat tang'an! L.T.: Come out..raise..hands

Eng.: Higher!

Mal.: Lĕbih' ting'gi! L.T.: More..high

Eng.: Don't pick up that weapon! Mal.: Djang'an pe'gang sĕndja'ta! L.T.: Do not..hold..weapon

Eng.: Drop that knife!

Mal.: Kas'si dja'toh pi'so i'toe! L.T.: Give..fall..knife..that

Eng.: Drop that chopping knife! Mal.: Dja'tohkën i'toe go'lok! L.T.: Let fall..that..forest knife

Eng.: Drop that gun!

Mal.: Dja'tohkën i'toe sëna'pan (bëdil').

L.T.: Let fall..that..rifle..(pistol)

Eng.: Drop that bowie knife!

Mal.: Dja'toh kĕris'! L.T.: Fall..dagger Eng.: Do not run!
Mal.: Djang'an la'ri!
L.T.: Do not..run

Eng.: Who runs away will be shot.

Mal.: Sia'pa jang la'ri nan'ti di tem'bak.

L.T.: Who which run will be shot.

Eng.: Tie their hands on their backs.
Mal.: I'kat tang'annja dibla'kang.
L.T.: Tie..their hands..behind

Eng.: Let them go in the open.

Mal.: Soe'roe dia pi'gi di ta'nah la'pang. L.T.: Order..them..go..in..land..open

Eng.: I want to question them. Mal.: Sa'ya ma'oe menan'jai. L.T.: I..want..question

Eng.: How many men altogether?
Mal.: Bra'pa o'rang samasĕka'li?
L.T.: How many..men..altogether

Prisoner (O'rang tertang'kep) (man..arrested):

Eng.: I do not know.
Mal.: Ti'da ta'hoe.
L.T.: Not..know

Captain (Kapitan) (Captain):

Eng.: How many men are here?
Mal.: Bra'pa o'rang a'da disi'ni?
L.T.: How many..men..are..here

Other Prisoner (O'rang tertang'kep lain) (man..arrested..other):

Eng.: Five Malays.

Mal.: Li'ma o'rang měla'joe.

L.T.: Five..men..Malay

Eng.: Six Japanese soldiers.

Mal.: A'nam solda'doe djepang'.

L.T.: Six..soldiers.. Japanese

Captain (Kapitan) (Captain):

Eng.: Are there any more here which we did not get?

Mal.: A'da la'gi disi'ni jang ki'ta bĕlom' da'pĕt? L.T.: Are..more..here..which..we..not yet..get Eng.: No answer.

Mal.: Ti'da menja'woet.

L.T.: Not..answer

Captain (Kapitan) (Captain):

Eng.: Look out!

Mal.: Lihat'! Awas!

L.T.: Look..caution

Eng.: That one there sneaks out.

Mal.: Jang sa'toe disi'toe menjelim'pat.

L.T.: That..one..there..sneaking

Eng.: Shoot that man that runs away, quick! Mal.: Pa'sang i'toe o'rang jang la'ri, lekas!

L.T.: Shoot..that..man..which..runs..quick

Eng.: Do not kill him.

Mal.: Djang'an bi'kin ma'ti.

L.T.: Do not..make..dead

Eng.: Wound his legs only. Mal.: Loe'ka ka'kinja sa'dja.

L.T.: Wound..his..legs..only

Eng.: Until the Japanese.

Mal.: Boe'ka ta'linja o'rang djĕpang'.

L.T.: Open..rope..man..Japanese.

Eng.: They are Japanese soldiers.

Mal.: Dia solda'doe djepang'.

L.T.: They..soldiers..Japanese

Eng.: Therefore, we will treat them as prisoners of war.

Mal.: Da'ri sĕbab' i'toe ki'ta ma'oe mĕmĕgang ka'ja o'rang tang'kĕpan di pĕprang'an.

L.T.: Therefore..we..will..treat..as..men..prisoners..of..war

Eng.: Tell them clearly, if they run away, they get a bullet.

Mal.: Ka'si ta'hoe jang trang ka'lau la'ri, mere'ka dapet pe'lor.

L.T.: Give..know..that..clear..if..they..run..they..get..bullet

Eng.: The other must be tied together, so that they can not escape.

Mal.: Jang lain moes'ti di i'kat bĕrsa'ma-sa'ma, soepa'ja ti'da bi'sa ming'gat.

L.T.: That..other..must..be..tie..together..so that..not..

can..escape

Eng.: They are criminals.

Mal.: Dia o'rang bĕrdo'sa.

L.T.: They ..men ..criminal

Eng.: They have betrayed their own brothers and also the Dutch government.

Mal.: Dia měnjěmoe'kěn soedara'nja dan djoe'ga kan'djěng goepěrněmen' blan'da.

L.T.: They..betray..their brothers..and..also..honorable government..Dutch

Eng.: They will be tried and sentenced tomorrow and probably shortly be hanged.

Mal.: Dia nan'ti mëngha'dëp hoe'koem be'sok en bo'leh dja'di bë'lom la'ma di gantoeng.

L.T.: They..will..tried..sentenced..tomorrow..probably.. shortly..be..hanged

Eng.: Make them all walk to our base.

Mal.: Soe'roe dja'lan ka ben'teng samoa'.

L.T.: Order..walk..to..base..all

Eng.: Do not mistreat them.

Mal.: Djang'an di mĕnja'kiti.

L.T.: Do not..mistreat

Eng.: Martial law will take care of them.

Mal.: Hoe'koem prang nan'ti mengha'bisken sama dia.

L.T.: Law..war..will..finish..with..them

Whispering To Chief (Berbi'sik ka Kapa'la Kam'pong)

(whisper..to..head village):

Eng.: While walking, try to find out whether there are more traitors or Japanese guerillas, and where they are.

Mal.: Sala'gi dja'lan tjo'ba da'pĕt kĕtrang'an a'pa a'da la'gi o'rang dja'hat ata'wa gĕril'la Djĕpang', dan dima'na ada'nja.

L.T.: While..walk..try..obtain..information..what..are..more ..enemies..or..guerilla..Japanese..and..where..they are

Eng.: Also, who helps them, — which village gives them food.

Mal.: Djoe'ga, sia'pa jang ban'toe, — kam'pong jang ma'na ka'si ma'kanan.

L.T.: Also..who..that..helps..village..which..give..food

Eng.: And from which village the five Malays come.

Mal.: Dan da'ri kam'pong a'pa i'toe li'ma o'rang měla'joe da'těng.

L.T.: And. from .. village .. what .. those .. five .. Malays .. come

REHABILITATION OF OIL FIELDS

(Bi'kin Bĕtoel' Kadoe'doekan Mi'njak Ta'nah)

(Make..good..establishment..oil..earth)

- Eng.: Before arriving in the region which has been assigned to you, you have studied pre-war maps and reports of the oil-producing land.
- Mal.: Sabĕlom'nja da'tĕng di nĕgĕri' dima'na di soe'roeh krĕdja', toewan soe'da prik'sa gam'bar² dan lapoer'² (pĕmbrian ta'hoe) da'ri ta'nah ini jang ada ma'ta mi'njak-ta'nah.
- L.T.: Not yet..came..to..land..where..ordered..work..Mr...
 already..inspect..maps..and..reports..communication..of..
 land..this..which..has..eyes..oil..earth
- Eng.: You have previously visited this country on a short trip, and you are more or less acquainted with conditions.
- Mal.: Toewan soe'da ta'hoe sĕdi'kit nĕgĕri' ini sĕbab' tem'po doe'loe soe'dah di mĕndja'lani.
- L.T.: Mr. already..know..a..little..land..this..because..time.. past..already..visited
- Eng.: As most of the pre-war buildings have been destroyed, you have made your headquarters in the hotel of the nearest town.
- Mal.: Lĕbih' ba'njaknja roe'mah², pabĕriek² dan katoe'kangan soe'da di roe'sakkĕn pa'da o'rang jang bĕrpĕrang'. Da'ri sĕbab' itoe toewan bi'kin kan'tor bĕsar' di roe'mah ma'kan dida'lĕm kota jang dĕkĕt'.
- L.T.: Most..houses..plants..and..workshop..already..damaged..
 by..men..which..at war. From..because..that..Mr...
 make..office..big..in..hotel..in..city..that..nearby
- Eng.: You have found a good boy servant who speaks a few words of English (or Dutch). His name is Toha.
- Mal.: Toewan soe'da da'pĕt sa'toe boe'djang jang pin'tĕr sĕka'li, nama'nja Toha. Dia bi'sa o'mong (tja'kap) Ing'gris (ata'wa Blan'da).
- L.T.: Mr...already..find..one..boy..which..smart..very..named..
 Toha. He..can..talk..talk..English..(or..Dutch)
- Eng.: He is of great help to you because you do not speak enough Malay to carry on a conversation fluently.
- Mal.: Ini gam'pang sĕka'li sĕbab' toewan bĕlom' ta'hoe pĕrka'taän mĕla'joe tjoe'koep boeat o'mong² dĕng'an sigĕra'.
- L.T.: This..easy..very..because..Mr...not yet..know..language.. Malay..enough..to..speak..with..speed

Eng.: Toha has called in some natives who are accustomed to working in the oil fields.

Mal.: Toha soe'da pang'gil o'rang² sĕlam' jang soe'da bia'sa pakĕrdja'än mi'njak ta'nah.

L.T.: Toha..already..call..men..native..who..already..used.. work..oil..earth

Eng.: One of them formerly was foreman with a big oil company.

Mal.: Jang sa'toenja bĕkas' man'dor sa'ma kong'si jang bĕsar'.

L.T.: One..of them..former..foreman..with..company..which.. large

Foreman (Mandor) (Foreman):

Eng.: With your permission, sir.

Mal.: Tabe' toewan. L.T.: Greetings..Mr.

Eng.: Toha has called me.

Mal.: Toha pang'gil sa'ma sa'ja.

L.T.: Toha..call..with..me

Eng.: He said that you are looking for people to start re-building the oil works which are in this neighborhood.

Mal.: Di'a bi'lang toewan tja'ri o'rang boeat moelaï' bi'kin bĕtoel' kadoe'doekan mi'njak jang dĕkĕt' disi'ni.

L.T.: He..say..Mr...look for..man..to..begin..make..good.. establishment..oil..which..near..here

Eng.: I have been foreman with the Royal Corporation.

Mal.: Sa'ja soe'da bia'sa dja'di man'dor pa'da kong'si Pĕrsĕkoe'toean Tjara Radja.

L.T.: I..already..used..become..foreman..with..company..
corporation..Royal

Eng.: Four years ago I moved to the mountains because I did not want to work for the enemy.

Mal.: Am'pat ta'hoen jang soe'da sa'ja pin'da ka oe'dik sĕbab' sa'ja ti'da soe'ka krĕdja' sa'ma la'wan (moe'soeh).

L.T.: Four..years..that..already..I..moved..to..mountains.. because..I..not..like..work..with..enemy..(enemy)

Major: (Toewan Majoor) (Mr...Major):

Eng.: That is fine! We will need a good many people like you.

Mal.: Baik! Ki'ta maoe pa'kai ba'njak so'bat poe'nja temen'.

L.T.: Good..We..will..use..many..friends..kind

Eng.: What is your name?

Mal.: A'pa na'ma? L.T.: What..name

Foreman (Mandor) (Foreman):

Eng.: My name is Ismail.

Mal.: Sa'ja poe'nja na'ma Ismail.

L.T.: My..name..Ismail

Eng.: Here is my certificate from P. T. R. Will you read it? Mal.: Ini ada soe'rat lepas' da'ri P. T. R. Apa toewan maoe prik'sa?

L.T.: This..is..letter..discharge..from..P. T. R...What..Mr...
want..examine

Major: (Toewan Majoor) (Mr...Major):

Eng.: This letter certainly testifies that you are a good worker. How much wages do you ask?

Mal.: Ini soe'rat bĕtoel'² bi'lang jang Ismail bi'sa krĕdja' baik sĕka'li. Bra'pa ga'dji Ismail maoe da'pĕt?

L.T.: This..letter..certainly..says..that..Ismail..can..work....good..very..How..much..wages..Ismail..wants..get

Foreman (Mandor) (Foreman):

Eng.: I got f 100 per month at the P. T. R.

Mal.: Sa'ja da'pĕt sara'toes roepi'a sa'ma P. T. R.

L.T.: I..get..one hundred..guilders..with..P. T. R.

Major: (Toewan Majoor) (Mr...Major):

Eng.: All right! You will start with that amount.

Mal.: Baik! Ismail dápět běgi'toe ba'njak boeat moelai'nja.

L.T.: Good..Ismail..gets..so..much..for..beginning

Eng.: After three months maybe you can get a raise.

Mal.: Ti'ga boe'lan la'gi brangka'li bi'sa da'pĕt tam'bah.

 $L.T.:\ Three..months..more..perhaps..can..get..increase$

Foreman (Mandor) (Foreman):

Eng.: Perhaps I can get a little advance money.

Mal.: Barangka'li toewan maoe ka'si përskot' sëdi'kit.

L.T.: Perhaps..Mr...want..give..advance..a little

Major: (Toewan Majoor) (Mr...Major):

Eng.: Not now, Ismail.

Mal.: Dja'ngan min'ta përskot' sëka'rang, Ismail.

L.T.: Do not..ask..advance..now..Ismail

Eng.: I want to see first how your work is.

Mal.: Toewan maoe lihat doe'loe a'pa kĕrdja' baik.

L.T.: Mr...will..see..first..whether..work..good

Eng.: Maybe at the end of the month, if I am satisfied.

Mal.: Barangka'li ha'bis boe'lan, kalau sa'ja soe'ka kredjah'an.

L.T.: Perhaps..end..month..if..I..like..work

Eng.: Can you come tomorrow morning and bring about twenty men and one foreman?

Mal.: A'pa bi'sa da'tĕng be'sok pa'gi dan ba'wa kira² doe'wa-poe'loe koe'li sa'ma sa'toe man'dor?

L.T.: What..can..come..tomorrow..morning..and..bring.. about..twenty..men..with..one..foreman

Eng.: They can go with us to the fields and we will put them to work right away to clean up some of the buildings which are still standing up.

Mal.: Dia bo'leh toe'roet sa'ma ki'ta dan nan'ti ki'ta soe'roe dia ang'kat ko'toran dan ba'rang pĕtjah' da'ri roe'mah ma'si bĕrdi'ri.

L.T.: They..can..accompany..with..us..and..after awhile.. ..we..order..them..take away..rubbish..and..goods.. broken..from..building..which..still..stand

Eng.: Maybe we can soon use some of them for offices or ware-houses.

Mal.: Bo'leh dja'di ki'ta lĕkas' bi'sa a'toer itoe roe'ma boewat kan'tor ata'wa boewat goe'dang.

L.T.: May..be..we..quickly..can..arrange..that..house..for..
office..or..for..warehouse

Foreman (Mandor) (Foreman):

Eng.: Yes, sir. I will be here tomorrow morning at seven o'clock with as many men as I can get.

Mal.: Sa'ja toewan. Sa'ja maoe da'tĕng be'sok pa'gi poe'koel toe'djoe. Sa'ja nan'ti ba'wa bĕbra'pa koe'li jang sa'ja bisa da'pĕt.

L.T.: Yes..sir..I..will..come..tomorrow..morning..strike.. seven..I..then..bring..as many..workmen..which..I.. can..get

- Eng.: I think we can find some workers near the oilfields too. Goodbye, sir.
- Mal.: Sa'ja kira kita djoe'ga bo'leh da'pĕt la'gi poe'la koe'li dĕkĕt' tĕmpat' mi'njak. Tabe' toewan'.
- L.T.: I. think..we..also..may..get..more..over..men..near.. place....oil..Goodbye..sir

The Next Day (Ha'ri di depan') (day..in..front):

- Eng.: At a point about two miles from the first oil settlement the road is blocked by demolition. The automobiles cannot get through.
- Mal.: Ki'ra² doe'wa pal da'ri kam'pong mi'njak ta'nah dja'lan ra'ja karoe'sakan a'mat. Mobil ti'da bi'sa liwa'ti.
- L.T.: About..two..miles..from..compound..oil..earth..road..
 main..damaged..very..Auto..not..can..pass

Major to Samioen, the foreman who came with the coolies: (Toewan Major ka Samioen, mandor jang da'teng sa'ma koe'lie²) (Mr...Major..to..Samioen..foreman..who..came..with..coolies)

- Eng.: Samioen, please tell your men to fix this road in such a way that the cars can pass.
- Mal.: Samioen, tjo'ba soe'roe kowe' poe'nja o'rang bi'kin bĕtoel' dja'lan ini, soepa'ja mo'bil bi'sa li'wat.
- L.T.: Samioen..try..order..your..men..make..good..road.. this..so that..auto..can..pass
- Eng.: If the fallen trees are taken away and the bomb craters are filled, perhaps the road can be made passable in half a day.
- Mal.: Ka'lau mengang'kat poehoen², dan isi lo'bang² bom, barangka'li dida'lem stengah ha'ri dja'lan soe'da sam'pai baik boewat meli'watken oto.
- L.T.: If ..take away..trees..and..fill..holes..bomb..
 perhaps..within..half..day..road..already..enough..
 good..for..let pass..auto
- Eng.: In the meantime, Ismail and I will walk to the oil establishment.
- Mal.: Samanta'ra i'toe Ismail sa'ma sa'ja dja'lan ka'ki ka kadoe'-doekan mi'njak.
- L.T.: In meantime..that..Ismail..and..I....walk..foot..to.. fields..oil

Samioen:

- Eng.: Sir, we have no saws to cut those big logs, but all my men have their big chopping knives.
- Mal.: Toewan, ti'da a'da grega'dji boeat po'tong ba'tang besar', ta'pi samoa' koe'li ba'wa go'lok.
- L.T.: Mr...not..have..saw..for..cut..trunk..big..but..all..
 men..bring..big knife
 - Eng.: As soon as they have cut off the branches, I will have them get some sticks or heavy bamboo to be used as levers.
 - Mal.: Abis dia po'tong tja'bang², sa'ja nan'ti soe'roe tĕbang' ba'tang kĕtjil ata'wa bam'boe bĕtoeng' boewat dom'krak.
 - L.T.: Finish..they..cut..branches..I..will..order..chop down.. stem..small..or..bamboe..giant..for..lever
 - Eng.: Please, sir, tell the driver of the truck to loan us his heavy jack if we need it. I think even the biggest tree can be thrown aside.
 - Mal.: Tjo'ba toewan pren'ta soepir' mo'tor pĕngang'kat ba'rang dia ka'si pin'djĕm pĕnjoe'kil bĕsar' ka'lau kita pĕrloe' maoe pa'kai. Sa'ja kira bĕgi'toe djoe'ga poe'hoen pa'ling bĕsar' bi'sa di singkir'kĕn
 - L.T.: Please..Mr...order..driver..truck..he..give..borrow..
 jack..big..if..we..necessary..want..use..I..think..in
 that way..also..tree..most..big..can..be..put..aside

Major: (Toewan Majoor) (Mr...Major):

- Eng.: All right, Samioen. I see that you know all the tricks to make a passable road for us.
- Mal.: Baik Samioen. Sa'ja lihat jang kowe' ta'hoe a'kalnja boewat da'pĕt dja'lan jang bo'leh di pa'kai.
- L.T.: Good. Samioen..I..see..that..you..know..tricks..for.. get..road..which..may..be..used
- Eng.: When the road is opened up, ask the driver to bring you people to the oil plant.
- Mal.: Ka'lau dja'lan soe'da tërboe'ka, min'ta soepir mënghan'tërkën o'rang² ka pa'bërik.
- L.T.: If..road..already..opened up..ask..driver..bring..
 men..to..plant

Major To Drivers (Toewan Majoor kapada soepir):

(Mr...Major..to..driver)

Eng.: Driver, if these men want to use the jack to throw trees off the road, you can give it to them.

- Mal.: Soepir', ka'lau o'rang ini maoe pa'kai pĕngoeng'kil oto boeat mĕnjing'kirkĕn poe'hoen² bo'leh di ka'si sa'ma dia.
 - L.T.: Driver..if..man..this..want..use..jack..auto..for.. throw aside..trees..may..give..to..him
 - Eng.: If you help them a little with it, they will certainly be able to level the road quicker. And as soon as you can drive over it, please bring all the workmen to the plant. I will stay there till five o'clock. If at that time you have not come, I will walk back here because I do not want to walk in the jungle after sunset.
 - Mal.: Ka' lau soepir' toe'loeng sĕdi'kit tĕntoe' dja'lan di ra'takĕn lĕbih' tjĕpat'. Dan sĕlĕkas'nja bi'sa brang'kat tjo'ba an'tĕr samoe' koe'li² ka pa'bĕrik. Sa'ja ting'gal disi'toe sam'pai poe'koel li'ma. Ka'lau tem'po i'toe soepir' bĕlom' da'tĕng, sa'ja dja'lan ka'ki komba'li disi'ni sĕbab' sa'ja ti'da maoe dja'lan di hoe'tan satĕlah' mataha'ri soe'da ma'soek.
 - L.T.: If..driver..help..a little..surely..road..will..be..
 smoothed..more..quickly. And..as soon as..can..
 take off..please..drive..all..coolies..to..plant. I..
 stay..there..until..strike..five. If..time..that..
 driver..not..yet..come..I..walk..foot..back..here..
 because..I..not..want....walk..in..jungle..after..sun
 already..inside

* * * * *

- Eng.: A few hours later, the Major and Ismail have made a preliminary inspection of the nearest establishment. They found a small office-building with furniture fairly intact. Some natives apparently had taken charge of it and cleaned it up.
- Mal.: Abis sĕdi'kit jam toewan majoor dan Ismail soeda prik'sa jang diloe'war sa'dja pĕra'toeran mi'njak jang dĕkĕt'. Mĕre'ka da'pĕt sa'toe gĕdong' kĕtjil' boeat lo'dji. Pĕka'kasnja samoa' ma'si ada. Roepa'nja ada o'rang sĕlam' jang ra'djin soe'da bĕrgoe'na di'rinja bikin bĕrsi tĕmpat' itoe.
- L.T.: Finish..a few..hours..Mr...Major..and..Ismail..already.. examine..which..outside..only..outfit..oil..which.. nearby. They..find...one..house..small..for..office.. furnishings..all..still..are..apparently..are..natives.. who..busy..already..make..useful..themselves..make.. clean..place..that

- Eng.: Ismail recognizes in one of them a former colleague. The Major takes him into service right away, and gives him a tip for having taken care of the building.
- Mal.: Ismail kĕnal jang sa'toe soe'da bĕrtĕmĕn' krĕdja' tem'po doe'loe.

 Toewan Majoor lan'tas ma'soekkĕn itoe o'rang dida'lĕm pakĕrdja'än dan di ka'si pĕrsen' boewat dja'ga roe'mah itoe.
- L.T.: Ismail..recognize..that..one..already..together..work..
 time..past. Mr...Major..rightaway..takes in..that..
 men..inside..job..and..gives..present..for..take care..
 building..that
- Eng.: Early the next morning, the Major with his boy and the foremen are meeting in the office of the plant.
- Mal.: Pagi² ha'ri di dĕpan', toewan majoor sama djongos'nja dan sama sĕga'la man'dor² bĕrkoem'poel dida'lĕm kantor'nja pĕrsĕkoe'toean.
- L.T.: Early..day..in..front..Mr...Major..with..his boy..and.. with..all the..foreman..meet..inside..office of..the corporation
- Eng.: The Major is giving out orders for the work that has to be done at once.
- Mal.: Toewan Majoor ka'si pren'tah boewat pakerdja'han jang moesti di la'koeken deng'an sigera.
- L.T.: Mr...Major..gives..order..for..work..that..must..be.. done..with..speed
- Eng.: Fifty workmen have been sent out to further repair the roads.

 And now new talks take place with the newly hired native supervisors.
- Mal.: Li'ma-poe'loe boe'djang soe'da di ki'rim ka dja'lan² jang moesti di bĕtoel'kĕn. Sĕka'rang ada bĕrbitja'ra ba'roe sa'ma man'dor² jang ba'roe.
- L.T.: Fifty..men..already..be..sent..to..roads..which..must..
 be..repaired. Now..are..talks..new..with..foremen..
 who..new

Eng.: Let us hear him talk! Mal.: Kita boleh dĕngar!

L.T.: We..may..hear

Major: (Toewan Majoor) (Mr...Major):

Eng.: The first thing which has to be done is to get enough labor to clean up the damaged roads and buildings, and bring in the materials to rebuild the worthwhile places or to erect some temporary houses.

- Mal.: Pěrta'manja kita moesti da'pět tjoe'koep koe'li² dan toe'kang² boewat měmběr'sikěn dja'lan² děng'an roe'mah² jang karoe'sakan, djoe'ga moesti měmba'wa ba'rang² ba'kal bikin bětoel' roe'mah roe'sak dan boewat' běrdi'rikěn těmpat² samanta'ra.
- L.T.: Firstly..we..must..get..enough..laborers..and..specialists....to..clean up..roads..and..buildings..which.. damaged..also..must..bring..materials..for..make.. good..building..damaged..and..for..erecting..places.. temporary
- Eng.: Ismail, today you go to the mountain regions, and one foreman must go to the villages downstream.
- Mal.: Ismail, ini ha'ri kowe' moedik, dan sa'toe man'dor pi'gi di kam'pong² jang di i'lir.
- L.T.: Ismail..this..day..you..go to mountains..and..one.. foreman..go..to..villages..which..downstream
- Eng.: Tell all the villagers that, beginning tomorrow, we will employ hundreds of men and a few women. Whoever owns a hoe, an ax, a big knife, or any other tool, should bring it along. We also have to get sawyers and adzers because pretty soon we will use large quantities of heavy timbers. If there is a contractor who wants to contract the lumber work and the felling of trees, that would be so much better. We pay well. There is real money in it!
- Mal.: Ka'si ta'hoe sa'ma sĕga'la o'rang kam'pong moelai' be'sok kita maoe pa'kai bĕra'toesan o'rang la'ki² dan sĕdi'kit o'rang pram'poean. Sia'pa jang ada poe'nja pa'tjol, kam'pak, go'lok, ata'wa pĕka'kas lain moesti di ba'wa. Djoe'ga moesti da'pĕt toe'kang grĕga'dji dan toe'kang mĕrim'bas sĕbab' nan'ti tĕrpa'kai ba'njak ba'lok². Ka'lau ada pĕmbo'rong jang maoe mĕmbo'rong pakĕrdja'han ka'joe, dan mĕnĕbang' poehoen, itoe lĕbih baik la'gi. Ba'jaran bĕsar'. Ba'njak oen'toeng!
- L.T.: Give..know..to..all..men..village..start..tomorrow..

 we..want..use..hundreds..men..and..a few..women.

 Who..that..owns....hoe,..hatchet,..knife,..or..tools..

 other..must..bring. Also..must..get..skilled..

 sawyers..and..skilled..adzers..because..later..be used..

 many..timbers. If..is..contractor..who..wants..

 contract..work..wood..and..felling..trees..that..more..

 good..more. Pay..big. Much..profit

Eng.: Toha, tonight when we come home to the hotel you must go to Chinatown to look for a merchant who can run our store. I understand that there are also all kinds of skilled Chinese workers who want to work here.

Mal.: Toha, nan'ti so're, ka'lau poe'lang di roemah makan, kowe' moesti pi'gi di kam'poeng tji'na tja'ri sauda'gar jang bisa pe'gang kita poe'nja wa'roeng. Saja da'pĕt ta'hoe djoe'ga ada sĕga'la roe'pa toe'kang² o'rang tji'na jang maoe krĕdja' pa'da kita disi'ni.

L.T.: Toha. later..evening..when..home..in..hotel..you..

must..go..in..Chinatown..look for..merchant..who..

can..take charge..our..store. I..got..know..also..are..

various..skilled workers..Chinese..who..want..work..

with..us..here

Eng.: Ask them to come to the hotel.

Mal.: Min'ta da'teng di hotel.

L.T.: Ask..come..hotel

Eng.: After fixing the main road, those same men have to dig ditches for the pipe lines.

Mal.: Abis mĕmbetoel'kĕn dja'lan bĕsar' boe'djang itoe moesti ga'li ba'njak sĕlok'an boewat pĕleting' pi'pa dja'lanan minjak.

L.T.: After..repair..road..big..men..those..must..dig.. many..ditches..for..pipe line..path..oil

Eng.: Perhaps we have to dig some new trenches because many pipes have been blown up in war action.

Mal.: Barangka'li moesti di bi'kin pa'rit ba'roe sĕbab' ba'njak saloer'an soe'da di mĕlĕtoep'kĕn o'leh karĕna' pĕrang'.

L.T.: Perhaps..must..make..excavations..new..because.. many..pipes..have..been..blown up..by..acts..war

Eng.: The pump stations which have been damaged probably must be replaced by new ones.

Mal.: Stasion' pom'pa jang roe'sak moesti digan'ti ba'roe sama sĕka'li.

L.T.: Station..pump..which..defective..must..change..new.. altogether

Eng.: When the parts which are underground have been exposed to view, I can figure out how many pipes and other equipment must be ordered.

- Mal.: Ka'lau soe'da di boe'ka ba'gian jang diba'wa ta'nah sa'ja bo'leh i'toeng bra'pa pipa sĕloer'an dan peka'kas² lain moesti di pĕsen'.
- L.T.: If ..already ..opened ..parts ..which ..under ..ground ..
 I..can ..figure ..how ..many ..pipes ..and ..equipment ..
 other ..must ..be ..ordered
- Eng.: In about thirty days I have to get five hundred men more to transport and help install new equipment.
- Mal.: Kira² boe'lan dĕpan' sa'ja moesti da'pĕt li'ma ra'toes o'rang la'gi boewat bawa ma'soek pĕka'kas ba'roe.
- L.T.: About..month..next..I..must..get..five..hundred.. men..more..to..bring..in..equipment..new
- Eng.: Also, in a little while we will want to start the drilling of testholes for new wells.
- Mal.: Djoe'ga di da'lĕm sĕdi'kit tem'po la'gi kita maoe moelai' pĕran'tjangan ta'nah boeat bi'kin soe'mbĕr minjak jang ba'roe.
- L.T.: Also..within..a little..time..more..we..will..begin.. drilling..ground..to..make..wells..oil..which..new
- Eng.: The Company will send us engineers, drillers and other technicians, but I hope the drills, pipes and other equipment will arrive first.
- Mal.: Kom'pĕni nan'ti ki'rim insĕnoer', djoe'roe mĕngga'li soem'bĕr minjak, toewan² lain, ta'pi sa'ja harĕp goer'di, bĕsi' pĕnggi'rik, pipa boeat mĕngga'li soembĕr dan sĕga'la pra'bot lain da'tĕng lĕbih' doe'loe.
- L.T.: Company..will..send..engineers..master..digging..
 well..oil..gents..other,..but..I..hope..drills..iron..
 drilling....pipes..for..drilling..wells..and..all..tools..
 other..come..more..first
- Eng.: I was glad to see yesterday that we have plenty of water here.
- Mal.: Dĕng'an soe'ka ha'ti sa'ja lihat kĕma'ren ajĕr disi'ni ada tjoe'koep sĕka'li.
- L.T.: With..pleasure..I..saw..yesterday..water..here..is.. plentiful..very

- Eng.: When we start drilling, we will use a lot of water to make mud for drilling operations.
- Mal.: Kalau moe'lai mendja'ra moesti ada ba'njak ajer boewat bi'kin loem'poer jang di pa'kai da'lem lo'bang mendja'raan.
- L.T.: If ..begin ..drilling ..must ..have ..much ..water ..to .. make ..mud ..that ..is ..used ..in ..hole ..drilling
- Eng.: As soon as the engineers have decided where we are going to drill, I want one hundred men to level or grade the ground for bore tower site.
- Mal.: Sĕrta' toewan insĕnoer' soe'da tĕntoe'kĕn tĕmpat' mĕngĕboer' soe'mbĕr ba'roe, sa'ja min'ta sara'toes o'rang a'kĕn mĕra'takĕn pĕ'taknja boewat ba'ngoen² (mĕna'ra) pĕnggoer'dian.
- L.T.: As soon as..Mr...Engineer..already..fix..place..to drill..well..new..I..ask..one hundred..men..to.. grade..lot..for..erection..(tower)..bore tower
- Eng.: If at that time our equipment has not arrived, we may buy a number of buffaloes to haul the graders, scrapers and levelers.
- Mal.: Ka'lau pĕsa'wat bĕlom' da'tĕng pa'da ma'sa itoe, ki'ta bo'leh bĕli' kaba'njakan e'kor kĕrbau a'kĕn mĕna'rik pĕka'-kas mĕnjoe'roeng ta'nah.
- L.T.: If ..machinery..not yet..arrive..by..time..that..we..
 'may..buy..a good many..tail..buffalo..to..haul..
 equipment..scrape and push..dirt
- Eng.: We can also use them to dig large holes or reservoirs for oil containers, and to build earthen dikes or walls.
- Mal.: Ini djoe'ga ada pĕrloe' hĕndak mĕngga'li lo'bang bĕsar' boewat tĕm'pat mi'njak dan bĕndoeng'an².
- L.T.: This..also..is..needed to..dig..hole..big..for..
 containers..oil..and..dikes
- Eng.: Do the foremen perhaps know somebody who wants to sell his buffalo?
- Mal.: Apa man'dor kenal' o'rang jang maoe djoe'wal kerbaunja?
- L.T.: Do..foremen..know..man..who..wants..sell..buffalo
- Eng.: Or perhaps he wants to rent it out.
- Mal.: Brangka'li dia maoe ka'si se'wa sa'dja.
- L.T.: Perhaps..he..will..give..rent..only

Eng.: And now you men may leave. Mal.: Sěka'rang man'dor² bo'leh përgi'.

L.T.: Now..foremen..can..go

Eng.: I hope that tomorrow a really large number of men will show up.

Mal.: Sa'ja hárĕp be'sok ba'njak bĕtoel' boe'djang da'tĕng. L.T.: I..hope..tomorrow..many..very..workers..come.

Eng.: Don't forget that there is a roll call every morning at six o'clock in front of this office.

Mal.: Dja'ngan loe'pa sa'ban ha'ri moesti an'trai poe'koel a'nam, dimoe'ka kan'tor ini.

L.T.: Do not..forget..every..day..must..roll call..strike.. six..in front of..office..this

MALAY GRAMMAR

PREFIXES

SUFFIXES

DOUBLING

COMPOUNDING & CO-ORDINATION

VERBS

NOUNS

ADJECTIVES

PRONOUNS

ADVERBS

PREPOSITIONS

CONJUNCTIONS

INTERJECTIONS

IDIOMATIC WORDS



GRAMMAR

Conjugation and declension, as found in other languages, do not exist in Malay. The same word appears as a noun, an adjective, a verb, or an adverb according to its position and use in the sentence. There is no inflection to distinguish number, gender, or case.

In informal conversation the Malays employ extensively the simple root words, but in formal speech and in written Malay this vagueness is overcome by the use of derivative words.

Derivation is effected by prefixes, suffixes, and reduplication and compounding of root words. Altogether there are about a hundred possible derivative forms, in the idiomatic use of which the educated Malays exhibit much skill.

PREFIXES

1. Mě-, měm-, měn-, měng- are used to express the active form of a verb.

In general, a word with these prefixes denotes an action in which the thing represented by the root word is employed, or at least has a part in it. For instance, měngoen'tji from koen'tji (key) means "to put a key in the lock," either to open it or to close it. Měma'hat from pa'hat (chisel) means "to chisel"; měmbědil' from bědil' (rifle), "to shoot with a rifle," "to hunt"; měnggěrga'dji ang'in from gěrga'dji (saw) and ang'in (wind), literally "to saw the wind,", means "to tack" or "to beat against the wind"; měran'ting from ran'ting (leafiless twig, lanky), "to shed," "to look or to become lanky," also "to prune," "to trim"; měnga'nan from ka'nan (right), "to go in the right-hand direction"; měnda'rat from da'rat (shore, land), "to land," "to steer the course for the coast," "to travel by land route."

NOTE: The initial letter of the root word determines which of the prefixes is to be used. In order to retain an idiomatic fluency, the first letter of the root word is changed before adding the prefix, as follows:

t into n p into m s into nj k into ng

2. Pa-, pĕ-, pĕm-, pĕr-, are used to form nouns which usually identify other substantives. They also form the denominators of fractions: pĕmboe'roe from boe'roe (chase, pursue), "the one who chases"; ti'ga pĕram'pat from ti'ga (three) and am'pat (four), "three-fourths."

These pre-fixed substantives are also used with the suffix an, and then indicate:

(a) the person who handles, or has charge of, the thing which is named by the root word: pasoe'ratan from soerat (letter), "letter carrier"; pasoe'roehan from soeroeh (order), "messenger";

- (b) the place, the cause, the time, the means, of some action: pĕrlin'doengan pe'lor a'pi from lin'doeng (sheltered, protected, hidden) and pe'lor a'pi (bomb), "air raid shelter";
- (c) the place where the thing which is expressed by the root word is to be found: pergelang'an from gelang' (bracelet, ankle ring, necklace), "the part of the body where a bracelet, etc., is worn."

3. Ka- is used:

- (a) to form ordinals and collective cardinals, such as kati'ga from ti'ga (three), "the third";
- (b) to form adverbs which indicate direction or place: kama'na from ma'na (where), "whither";
 - (c) in conjunction with the suffix an
 - (1) to form nouns which signify the action implied in the root word: kapertja'jaän from pertja'ja (believe, trust), "faith," and also "the one who is being trusted";
 - (2) to form nouns which signify the place where somebody or something lives, or regularly meets: kaboepa'tian from boepa'ti (regent), "the residence of the regent";
 - (3) to form passive verbs or passive participles which show that the subject is being acted upon by what the root word indicates: kaba'karan from ba'kar (burn), "being burnt."
- 4. Ter is used for the formation of past participles and other words, denoting a completed action or condition: terbakar from bakar (burn), "burnt"; terbikin from bikin (make) di Amerika Serikat, "made in the U. S. A."; tersepit from sepit (pliers), "pinched."
- 5. Ber is used for the formation of verbs and adjectives which mean—
 - (a) that the subject does, or his profession is to do, the thing which is expressed by the root word: berti'kam from ti'kam (stab), "to stab":
 - (b) that the subject has, or obtains, that which the root word says: berbi'ni from bi'ni (wife), "to get married";
 - (c) that the subject does something which has its basis in the root word: berma'lem from ma'lem (night), "stay overnight, or stay awake all night."

Ber is also used to make collective cardinals: bera'toes-ra'toes or bera'toesan from ra'toes (hundred), "hundreds."

- 6. Di. Although di is often written as a separate word, it is most often used as a prefix.
 - (a) to make a transitive verb purely passive: digan'toeng, "to be hanged." If the subject is mentioned, it is usually preceded by the word o'leh or pa'da: dita'rik o'leh koe'da i'tam, "being drawn by a black horse";
 - (b) to form adverbs which indicate a place or location: dia'tas, "above," "upstairs,"; dida'rat, "on land."

NOTE: Di is sometimes a preposition. It then means "in", "at", "on".

7. Sa is used to form numerals and fractions. It is really an abbreviation of sa'toe or soewa'toe which means "one": sari'boe, "one thousand"; sapĕram'pat, "one-fourth."

Sa is also used in the meaning of "entire," "altogether," "similar," "identical": sapĕrti', "for instance," "the same as"; sadja'lan-dja'lan, "along the entire road."

Some adverbs are formed by doubling the root word, with sa as a prefix, and nja as a suffix: sabětoel'-bětoel'nja, "as certain as possible," "indeed."

SUFFIXES

- 1. I, in, ken and kan are used to form verbs from nouns or from other verbs. In East Java, i is more generally used; in West Java, in; while in all other sections, ken or kan is preferred. In most cases, any one of these suffixes can be used correctly because they all form active verbs which imply
 - (a) if the root word is the name of some object, that the subject uses that object for the action: měngoe'roengkěn from koe'roeng (cage), "to place in a cage";
 - (b) if the root word indicates a movement, that the subject compels some person or thing to take part in that movement: dja'lanin from dja'lan (walk), "make him or it walk";
 - (c) an action for, in behalf of, etc., of some person or thing which is then named: mengoe'pahken (si-a'noe) from oe'pah (reward), "to give a reward to John Doe (so-and-so);
 - (d) that the subject causes the object to become, to do, etc., that which the root word says: měndja'tohkěn from dja'toh (fall), "to drop," měndoe'doekkěn from doe'doek (sit), "to seat, to settle"; měloe'kai from loeka (wound), "to injure, to wound."

A transitive verb with the causative suffix ken or kan often emphasizes a command, a request, or a suggestion: memba'waken a'nak from ba'wa (bring) and a'nak (baby), "bring the baby."

This suffix can also be used in conjunction with the prefix per to give the word a more formal touch without altering the meaning. Thus: membitja'raken and memperbitja'raken from bitja'ra (discussion, consideration) have exactly the same meaning, "to discuss, to take counsel," but the latter word is more cultured.

2. Nja is used -

- (a) to form a possessive pronoun of the third person: an'djingnja from an'djing (dog), "his, her, or their dog";
- (b) to take the place sometimes of the definite article: an'djingnja, "the dog";
- (c) to form a subjective passive of the third person. The root word must be preceded by di: di mëngindjak'nja from mëngindjak (to kick), "being kicked by him (her, it, them)." Often the root word is followed by óleh and then the suffix nja is added to óleh: di in'djak ólehnja, "being kicked by him (her, it, them).

3. An is used to form nouns —

- (a) with the meaning of an infinitive used as noun: i'koetan from i'koet (to follow, to copy), "following, example";
- (b) with a collective meaning (usually the root word is duplicated): oe'tan-oe'tanan from oe'tan (forest), "wooded country"; ma'nisan from ma'nis (sweet), "candy"; ba'risan from ba'ris (row), "troops, soldiers."
- 4. Lah is used after a verb, instead of the imperative mood, to add an emphatic or inviting meaning: Ba'ngoenlah! "Wake up!"; Dja'nganlah! "Don't!"; Doe'doeklah! "Take a seat."

DOUBLING

Doubling of the root word is a common practice in the Malay language. There are many occasions when this is done, most frequently when the plural has to be emphasized or the multeity of an action has to be stressed: tam'bah solda'doe² from tam'bah (add) and solda'doe (soldier), "reinforcement of infantry"; dja'lan² oen'toek mĕngoe'rangkĕn bĕrat'nja from dja'lan (walk), oen'toek (to), koe'rang (less), bĕrat' (heavy), "walk to reduce weight." It will be noted from the above mentioned examples that, instead of printing it twice, a figure ² is added to the word which must be reduplicated. This is a customary simplification in Malay print. It has been followed throughout this entire book.

COMPOUNDING AND CO-ORDINATION

Compounding and co-ordination of words in Malay may give the beginner some concern because of the great difference in meaning from the order of the compounded words, whether the principal word precedes or follows its modifier: for instance, ha'ti ketjil' from ha'ti (heart) and ketjil' (small) means "timid, discouraged," but ketjil' ha'ti means "easily provoked, narrow-minded."

There are no exact rules for the coordination of words, but in most cases it is safe to place the word that is intended to receive most of the attention first: a'nak-ajam (child, chicken), "baby chick"; ma'tahari (eye,day), "sun"; ma'tagĕlap (eye, dark), "amuck," "out of one's mind"; barangka'li (some, time), "perhaps"; o'rangoe'tan (man, forest), "ape."

Co-ordination is also used to designate most of the trees, fruits, flowers, birds, fish, mountains, countries, etc.: poe'hoen kělápa (tree, cocoanut), "cocoanut palm"; boe'wah mang'ga (fruit, mango), "mango"; boe'roeng kakatoe'a (bird, cockatoo), "parrot"; poe'lau Djáwa (island, Java), "Java"; Něgěri' Bland'da (country, Holland), "Netherlands"; o'rang Ing'gěris (man, English), "Englishman," also "Englishwoman."

VERBS

Verbs have no inflections of mood, tense, number, or person, but there are numerous occasions when a prefix, suffix, or both, should be added. In ordinary conversation, however, these may be omitted.

If a newcomer wisely avoids long sentences and employs the valuable aid of extensive voice inflection, the natives understand readily. It is the custom of Malays to leave out unnecessary words, especially in informal conversation.

The verbs doe'doek, ba'ngoen, ti'doer, da'teng, pergi' retain their unchanged form, but all other Malay verbs, if used in writing or in formal speech and if representing an active form, must receive a prefix, as explained under "PREFIXES": me, mem, mem, or memg, meman'dak (root word) tan'dak), "to dance"; memgam'bil (root word, ambil), "to fetch"; memberi' (root word, beri'), "to give"; mendjoe'wal (root word, djoe'wal), "to sell."

The present tense may be designated by the word la'gi (still). The past tense can be indicated by adding the word soe'dah or tělah' (already), and the future tense by maoe or hěndak (will), or nan'ti (after a while), or both. All these words, if used, must precede the verb.

Interrogative sentences, especially if the question must be emphasized, usually receive the suffix kah, added to the first word. Tah is also used, but only after the words a'pa and ma'na.

A command or request can be made to sound pleasant by beginning with the verb tjo'ba. This means literally "try" or "make an effort," and it takes the place of the English "please": Tjo'ba, ka'si ajĕr es, "Please give me ice-water."

NOUNS

Nouns are the same words for either sex. If it is necessary to accentuate the specific sex, la'ki-la'ki, lĕla'ki or djan'tan are added to designate the male, and pĕram'poean, the female. These words directly follow the noun: koe'da (horse), but koe'da djan'tan (la'ki², lĕla'ki), "stallion," and koe'da pĕrampoean, "mare."

If plural has to be accentuated, the noun remains unchanged in spelling, but must be doubled. In writing and printing it is customary to express the doubling with the figure ²: koe'da² "horses."

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives, in Malay, are usually placed after the noun, except when they refer to quantity: moe'soeh (enemy) bengis' (ruthless), "ruthless enemy"; but ba'njak (many) a'nak (children), "many children."

Degrees of Comparison

Degrees of Comparison are expressed by the words lebih' (N.E.I.) or lebih' la'gi for the comparative, and pa'ling (N.E.I.), terla'loe, terlam'pau, a'mat, sa'ngat, ma'ha or seka'li for the superlative: baik, "good," lebih' baik, "better," pa'ling baik, "best." These adverbs always precede the adjectives which they modify.

In the Malayan Peninsula, where the words lebih' and pa'ling are seldom used although they are well understood, one would say: ting'gi (tall) po'hon (tree) ini (this) daripa'da (than) po'hon (tree) itoe (that), "this tree is taller than that one"; but in Java: poehoen (tree) ini (this) lebih' (more) (lebih' la'gi, "more") ting'gi (tall) da'ri (than) poe'hoen (tree) itoe (that), "this tree is taller than that one."

PRONOUNS

Pronouns, in Malay, are divided into seven classes according to their uses: personal, indefinite, reflexive, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative and relative.

(a) Personal Pronouns

The use of the Personal Pronoun is largely idiomatic. Many of the islands, and even different districts of the same island, have their own peculiar expressions which possess varied and exact degrees of familiarity, coarseness, politeness, respect and devotion.

First Person Singular: The most generally used word for "I" is sa'ja, although there are many others: a'koe (abbr. koe, Java), ham'ba (pol.), ham'batoean (pol.), oe'loen, pa'tik, a'wak, be'ta, goe'wa (Bat., fam.), ka'mi (Sum.), ki'ta (by princes).

First Person Plural: For "we" the first choice is ki'ta or ki'ta o'rang; then follow ka'mi (Sum.), a'koe sĕka'lian, etc.

Second Person Singular: For the second person singular the preferred words are kowe' (Java), ang'kau, kau, ĕng'kau; then come di'kau, toe'an ,toeanham'ba (pol.), toean'koe (pol.), jang dipĕrtoe'an (to rulers only), jamtoe'an, padoe'ka (pol.), sĕripadoe'ka (very pol.), da'toek, loe (fam.).

Second Person Plural: Ka'moe and kowe' are generally used for the second person plural, but the singular forms may also be used for the plural.

Third Person Singular and Plural: Dia, ia, and dianja are used in both the singular and plural; also mari'ka and diao'rang in the plural.

NOTE: Many foreigners in Indonesia avoid the use of personal pronouns. If they are addressing a subordinate, they substitute for the pronoun of the first person toe'wan (Mr.), njo'nja (Mrs.), no'na (Miss), and for the pronoun of the second person the name or the title of the subordinate.

If they speak to an equal or a superior, then they substitute the title of the addressee for the pronoun of the second person.

Similarly, the Malays seldom use the pronoun of the second person when addressing a superior or a stranger.

In business, a merchant is usually called so'bat (friend), whether he be Chinese or Malay, but an Arab and an Eurasian is called toe'wan (Mr.).

A Malay pilgrim (recognized by his clothes) is always called toe'wan ha'dji (Mr. Pilgrim).

(b) Indefinite Pronouns

The following are the indefinite pronouns in Malay:

man, people.....o'rang
somebodysa-o'rang
nobodytia'da sa-o'rang, ti'da sia'pa²
whoeverba'rang sa-o'rang, ba'rang sia'pa, sia'pa djoe'ga
everysasa-o'rang, ma'sing², tiap²
somethingsasoea'toe, ba'rang sasoea'toe, apa², apa
nothingti'da apa², tia'da ba'rang sasoea'toe

(c) Reflexive Pronouns

The reflexive pronouns, formed by combining di'ri (self) with koe, moe or nja, corresponding to the first, second and third person of the pronoun, are the following:

myselfdirikoe	himselfdirinja
ourselves dirikoe	herselfdirinja
yourselfdirimoe	itselfdirinja
yourselvesdirimoe	themselvesdirinja

Examples:

Bělom' ditjoe'koer di'rikoe, "(I have) not yet shaved myself."

Apakah měnoe'soek di'rimoe? "Did you prick yourself?"

Dia měnjoetji di'rinja. "He (she, they, it) wash him (her, their, it) self."

Instead of any of the words dirikoe, dirimoe, dirinja, in some localities, especially in Java, the word sĕndiri is used: Kowe' bi'lang sĕndi'ri, "you said it yourself." Dia bilang sĕndiri, "he said it himself."

(d) Possessive Pronouns

In Malay, the possessive pronoun is the same as the personal pronoun, but is used as an adjective and always FOLLOWS the word it modifies: to'pi (hat) sa'ja (I), "my hat."

A'koe (I) is abbreviated to koe; ka'moe (you) to moe; dia (he, she, it, they) is changed to nja; and they are all attached as suffixes to the word to which they refer: Solda'doekoe menang', "My soldiers are winning."

The possessive pronoun is often, though incorrectly, used in conjunction with poe'nja or am'poenja. Then it precedes the word it modifies: Saja poenja soldadoe měnang', "My soldiers are winning."

(e) Demonstrative Pronouns

The demonstrative pronouns are of two groups:

- (1) pronouns referring to objects or things: i'ni, "this," i'toe, "that." They are usually placed after the noun: koe'da i'ni, "this horse."
- (2) pronouns referring to qualities: begi'ni, "like this, as this"; begi'toe, "like that, such"; demi'kian, "thus."

Example: Koe'da (horse) jang (that) koe'roes (thin) bĕgi'ni (like this, as this) ti'da (not) bi'sa (can) krĕdja' (work) bĕgitoe (such) la'ma (long time), "A horse as thin as this can not work such a long time."

(f) Interrogative Pronouns

In Malay, interrogative pronouns are divided into three classes according to their reference to —

(1) persons or things: a'pa, "what"; ma'na, "which, where"; sia'pa or sa'pa, "who" —

Ma'oe (want) a'pa (what)?

"What do you want?"

Pi'gi (go) ka (to) ma'na (where)?

"Where do you go?"

Roe'mah (house) ma'na (which)?

"Which house?"

Sia'pa (who) ka'si (gives) doe'wit (money)?

"Who gives (you) money?"

NOTE: A'pa is often used as the initial word in a sentence merely to signify that it is a question:

A'pa soe'da di menja'tjarken?

"Have you been vaccinated?

A'pa toewan ti'da ta'hoe?

"Don't you know?"

(2) cause, manner: kena'pa, beta'pa, "why"; bagaima'na, pegima'na, "how, as, like" —

Kěna'pa (why) na'ngis (cry)?

"Why do you cry?"

Di (to) pi'koel (carry) bagaima'na (how)?

"How can I carry it?"

A'datnja (customs) pěgima'na (like) ka'kek mo'jang (forefathers).

"Customs like his forefathers."

(3) quantity: bera'pa, "how much, how many" -

Běra'pa (how much) har'ga (price)?

"How much is the price"

Běra'pa (how many) o'rang la'ki (men)?

"How many men?"

(g) Relative Pronouns

The relative pronoun in Malay is jang, "who," "which," "that." Examples:

O'rang jang kĕta'wa, "the man who laughs."

Pěti' jang těrtoe'toep, "the box which is closed."

Pakerdja'an jang gam'pang, "the work that is easy."

Jang is also used as the definite article.

Example: koe'da jang itam, "the black horse."

Jang is sometimes used as a conjunction.

Example: Kowe' ta'hoe jang sa'ja musti pigi, "You knew that I must go."

This pronoun serves in the formation of the superlative degree: jang pa'ling baik, "the best."

ADVERBS

Adverbs, in Malay, can be classified into three groups:

(a) adverbs which are root words and are used as such:
 a'mat, sa'ngat ('sa'ngĕt, ba'ngĕt), "very"; bĕlom', "not yet";
 pĕrnah', "ever."

Examples:

Koe'da (horse) i'toe (that) koewat' (strong) a'mat (sa'ngat, sa'ngĕt, ba'ngĕt) (very).

"That horse is very strong."

Boe'wah (fruit) ini (this) belom' (not yet) ma'tang (ripe). "This fruit is not ripe yet."

(b) adverbs which are formed by doubling the root word: pĕlan'-pĕlan', "slowly"; moe'la-moe'la, "at first."

Examples:

Dja'lan pĕlan². "Go slowly."

Moe'la² tia'da kĕnal'. "At first I did not recognize him."

(c) adverbs which are compound words, formed by adding to the root word which sometimes must be doubled, the prefix sa and the suffix nja:

Examples:

Salama'nja, "always"; sakoewat'-koewat'nja, "strongly."

PREPOSITIONS

The following prepositions are those most frequently used in Malay:

at, in, ondi	till, untilhing'ga
becausekarĕna'	to, bypa'da, kapa'da
by, on account ofo'leh	to, towardska
for, in behalf ofoen'toek	withdĕng'an, sa'ma
from, off, thanda'ri	to, in order toboe'wat, a'kan

CONJUNCTIONS

The	conjunctions	most	commonly	used	are	the	following:
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butt	ta'pi, tĕta'pi, a'kĕn tĕta'pi
and	ian, děng'an
because, on account ofs	sĕbab'
besides, and then	a'dapoen
if	ka'lau, djika'lau
ora	atau', ata'wa, oeta'wa
so that, in order tos	soepa'ja
therefore, accordinglyr	na'ka, maka'nja

INTERJECTIONS

Some of the interjections in Malay can be translated into English as follows:

Amazing!	.Hi!
Eh?	.Ja?
Get up! (to a horse)	.Ah!
Gracious! Is not it terrible!	.Tobat'!
Hurry up! Come on!	.Ajo!
Ouch!	.Adoeh'!
Phew! Shame on you!	. Tjis'

IDIOMATIC WORDS

There are a few words which are often used before names or titles, such as:

- sang . . . before the name of gods or of princes, and in fables or legends; also, before the name of animals
- si.... before the proper names of persons whom one knows closely, or about whom one wants to speak in a familiar tone, usually jokingly
- dang .. (as title) before names of women of rank; also, before names of fishes in fables
- hang .. before names of men and chieftains (mostly used in the Malayan Peninsula)
- sĕri . . . before names of royalty and titles



DICTIONARY

A

a-sa, sa'toe abandon-měning'alkěn, měmbiar'kěn able-bi'sa, pan'dai, pin'ter abdomen-peroet' abolish-měnia'dakěn, měngěloe'warkĕn abortion-goegoe'ran, keloe'ran about (more or less)-kira2, lebih' koe'rang about (concerning)-a'kan, a'dapoen, abduct-měmba'wa, měla'rikěn above (position)-dia'tas above (more than)-lebih' abscess-poe'roe, bi'soel abscond-la'ri, ming'gat absent-ti'da a'da, tia'da had'lir abstain-měna'hankěn di'ri abuse-měnja'kiti, měnis'takěn abundance-kame'waän accept-tri'ma access-dja'lanan ma'soek accompany-berdja'lan bersa'maaccording to-saperti', menoe'roet accordingly-ma'tjěm i'toe djoe'ga, sabagaima'na account (narrative)-tjěri'ta, hika'jat account (bill)-kira-kira, soe'rat oe'tang, rek'ĕning account (on-of)-da'ri sebab', kra'na i'toe accumulate-měnoempoek accustomed-bia'sa accuse-měnoe'doeh, měnja'lakěn ache,-sa'kit acid-a'sam acquire-da'pět, měnda'pět across-lin'tang, saběrang' act (do)-berboewat', bi'kin act (on the stage)-main wa'jang action-ak'si active-ra'diin, soe'ka kerdia' activity-kěak'sian actor-o'rang kome'di

add (increase)—tam'bah, bertam'bah add (sum figures)—djoemblah'ken adder-oe'ler beloe'dak address-ala'mat adieu-kas'si ta'he administer-memeren'tahken admiral—laksama'na admire-hai'ran admit (let in)-ka'si ma'soep admit (acknowledge)-menga'koe adopt (a child)—mĕngang'kat adrift-berkoeli'ling, mengomba'ra advance (of money)-pien'djem, pěrskoť, chěngkram' advance (of troops)-ma'dioe advantage-oen'toeng advertisement-pěmběri'ta, pěmběri' ta'hoe advice-nasi'hat, bitja'ra, ich'tiar affection-sa'iang, tiin'ta afraid-ta'koet after (behind)—di bla'kang after (later)-kamoe'dian afire-kaba'karan afternoon-pětang', so're afterwards-kamoe'dian, ha'bis again-saka'li la'gi, poe'la against (over against)-tentang' against (opposed)—ti'da tjo'tjok age (length of time)-oe'moer age (a period)—a'bad, dza'man aged-toe'wa, la'ma agent—wa'kil ago-soe'dah, la'loe agree to(contract)-berdjan'dji, satoe'dioe agree (to consent)-tjo'tjok, moeafa'kat agreeable-sĕdap', e'nak, laik agreement-pěrdjan'djian, moeafa'kat agreement, (written)-soe'rat pĕrdjan'djian agriculture-peroe'sahaan tanah, pakěrdja'än ta'něm-ta'něman ahead-di depan', di moe'ka ague-děměm' ding'in, děměm' koe'ra aid-toe'loeng, menoe'loeng, ban'toe along (following along)-toe'roet, aim-měnoe'djoe i'koet along (along with)-sa'ma deng'an air (atmosphere)-oe'da'ra, ha'wa air (sky)-lang'it alphabet-ab'djad, alif-ba-ta alphabetical-deng'an penga'toeran air (tune)-la'goe, ra'gam air (bearing)-roe'pa ab'diad air (to air)—djemoer' already-soe'dah, tělah' also-djoe'ga, la'gi, poen, poe'la aircraft-ka'pal terbang', ka'pal alter-gan'ti, bero'bah, toe'kar oeda'ra, pesa'wat terbang' aircraft carrier-ka'pal in'doek although-maskipoen', biar, walak'in pësa'wat tërbang altitude-ting'ginja airdrome-tempat' ka'pal terbang' altogether-sa'ma sĕka'li (menerbang'an) alum-ta'was airplane-ka'pal oeda'ra always-salama'nja, sa-la'loe air raid-menjerang'an oeda'ra, amaze—hai'ran penga'moekan da'ri lang'it ambassador-oe'toesan air raid shelter-tempat' semboe'nian, amber-am'bar, ba'toe am'bar pĕrlin'doengan ambush-a'dang, penga'dangan alabaster-ba'toe poewa'lam amiable-ma'nis, pa'toet di ka'sihi alarm-hoeroeha'ra, ga'doeh, ammunition-pěka'kas měnem'bak haroebi'roe among-anta'ra, diteng'ah-teng'ah alarm (signal)-semboe'jan, tan'da America-něgěri' Amerika karoe'soehan amount-djoem'lah, bi'langan alarm block (native dugout log)amulet-dji'mat, penang'kal tongtong, kentong'an amuck-a'mok, měnga'mok alarm clock-lon'tjeng semboe'jan amuse-main2, bersoe'ka-soe'kaan alarmed-těrkědjoet' amusing-kasoe'kaän alas-adoeh' anchor-djang'kar, sa'oeh albino-o'rang ba'lar, o'rang sa'boen anchor (to anchor)-berla'boeh alike-saroe'pa, sama'tjam, anchorage-pĕla'boehan, moewa'ra samadioe'ga anchorage dues-bea pěla'boehan, alien-da'ri lain negeri' roe'ba2 alive-hi'doep anchor hawse-oe'loep all-samoa', sĕga'la, sĕka'lian ancient-la'ma, toe'wa, jang allege-menga'taken tem'po doe'loe allied-sěkoe'toe and-dan, deng'an, en all right-baik, baik-lah angel-ma'lak, malai'kat alligator-boea'ia anger-ma'rah, ga'lak, goe'sar allow-měngid'zinkěn, kassi pěrmi'si, angry-ma'rah, goe'sar, ben'tji měmběri' id'zin (pěrmi'si) animal-bina'tang almighty-ma'ha-koewa'sa ankle-ma'ta ka'ki almond-boe'wah kena'ri blan'da, anklet-gělang' ka'ki ba'dam annoy-gang'goe, mema'langi alms-derma', sedekah' another (one more)-sa'toe la'gi aloe-na'nas blan'da, li'dah boewa'ja another (different)-lain alone (only)-sa'dja, tjoe'mah annihilate-měnia'daken, měnoem'pěs alone (unaccompanied)-sĕndi'ri, answer-menja'woet, dja'wab sao'rangdi'ri, sĕndi'rian ant (common)-semoet' alone (separated)—terpi'sah, bera'sing ant (large red)-kerang'ga along (alongside of)—di-seblah'. ant (white)-ra'jap di si'si, di ping'gir ant (flying white)-la'ron

antenna-ka'wat soeng'oet ra'dio anthill-roe'mah semoet' anti-aircraft gun-měri'am pěnang'kis ka'pal tĕrbang' (oeda'ra) antidote-pena'war anti-tank gun-měriam pěnang'kis tank anvil-lan'dasan anxious (desiring)-keping'in anxious (uneasy)-koewa'tir, bim'bang ha'ti any-ba'rang apart-a'sing ape-mo'niet besar' aperture-lo'bang, li'ang, bělah', lěkah' apologize-min'ta am'poen apparatus-běka'kas, pěra'bot apparently-roepa'nja appeal-ma'soek appel' appear-tim'boel, kalihat'an appease-mendiam'ken, memperda'maiken appearance-roe'pa, si'pat appetite-la'par apple-boe'wah ap'pĕl apply (ask for)-min'ta apply (use)-pa'sang, pa'keh appoint-měnggělar', měndja'dikěn approach-mengham'pir, da'tang děkěť approve-tri'ma měnga'boelkěn April-boe'lan a'pril Arabia-něgěri' a'rab archipelago-kapoe'lauan. pěrkoem'poelan poe'lau2 are—a'da argue-berban'tah-ban'tah arm (of body)—tang'an, leng'an arm (weapon)—sĕndja'ta armistice-berhenti' berkela'hi armpit-kati'ak armored-berla'pis besi' army-balatan'tra, ang'katan da'rat around-koeli'ling, berkoeli'ling arrest-měnang'kěp arrive-sam'pai, soe'dah da'těng, ti'ha arrow-pa'nah, a'nak pa'nah arsenal-gedong' perabot papěrang'an, gědong' sěndja'ta

arsenic-warang'an article-fat'sal, pĕrka'ra art-il'moe, hik'mat artery (blood vessel)-oe'rat artillery-pasoek'an měriam² artisan-toe'kang as (like)—sĕpĕrti', ka'ja as (while)—sĕrta',bi'la ascend-naik ashamed-ma'loe, katjělik' ashes--a'boe ashtray-tam'pat a'boe ashore (to go)-naik da'rat ashore (stranded)-terdam'par, kan'das ashore (on land)—di da'rat ask (inquire)-ta'nja, měna'nja ask (ask for)-min'ta asleep-ti'doer ass-kal'dai assault-mělang'gar, těrkam' assemble-berkoem'poel, berhim'poen assembly-koem'poelan assessment (taxes)-bea, tjoe'kai, pa'diek assist-toe'loeng, ban'toe assistant (in business)—toewan kětjil', toewan no'mor doe'wa astern-di boe'ritan astonished-hai'ran, tertjengang' astrologer-sastera'wan at-di, pa'da atom-koe'man, loe'loeh attach-i'kat, měnam'bat attack-lang'gar, sĕrang', mĕnjĕrang' attempt-tjo'ba attend (look after)-dja'ga attend (a party)-non'ton, menon'ton attention (to pay)-ingat2, měmpěrha'tikěn attorney (agent)-wa'kil, koewa'sa attorney (lawyer)—penoe'loeng bitja'ra attorney (power of)-soe'rat koewa'sa auction-le'lang audience (in a show)-panon'ton August-boe'lan Augoes'tes aunt-bi'bi, mamoe'da, ma-soeda'ra Australia—něgěri' Stre'lia authority (power)-koewa'sa

authority (government)-pren'tah, goepërnëmen' automobile-o'to, mo'bil avenge-měmba'lěs average-rata2 aviator-toe'kang terbang', djoe'roe terbang' avoid-měnjing'kir, la'rikěn await-měnoeng'goe, měnan'tikěn awake (adjective)-dja'ga, mělek, a'was, sĕdar' awake (verb)-kas'si bang'oen, měmbang'oenkěn, bang'oenin (Bat.) aware-ta'hoe, sĕdar' away-i'lang, ta'da awning (canvas)—tjětri' awning (matting)-ka'djang axe-kam'pak, ka'pak axis-ki'si axle-in'den, poe'sat, as, poe'roes

babe-a'nak kĕtjil' bachelor-boe'djang back (part of body)-bla'kang back (place)—di bla'kang back (return)-komba'li, poe'lang, backward (mind)—gĕblĕg', bo'do backward (growth)-boeng'kik, kĕtjil' backward (work)—ma'les, lam'bat bacon-da'ging (gemoek') ba'bi bad (wicked)-dja'hat bad (spoilt)-boe'soek, boe'roek bad (money)—pal'soe badge—tan'da baffle-měmbo'dokěn bag (of matwork)-ka'roeng bag (of a cow)—soe'soe, te'tek bag (travelling)—beg, kerpek' baggage—ba'rang2 bail (security)—tang'goengan bail (out water)—měnim'ba bail (out from airplane)—loem'pat děngan pa'joeng pěněrdjoen' bait-oem'pan bake---pang'gang baker—toe'kang ro'ti bakery-tempat' pemba'karan ro'ti barge-tong'kang, sam'pan

bark (of a tree)-koe'lit bark (to)—měnja'lak barley-djewa'woet barrack-tang'si, bang'sal barrel-tong, ta'hong, pipa barrel (of a gun)-la'ras, moe'loed base (mean)-hi'na base (starting place)-tempat mělang'kap, ben'teng base (supply depot)—pang'kalan bashful-ma'loe basin-mang'kok, pa'so basket-ba'koel, kran'djang bastard-anak soen'del, ha'ram dia'dah bastion-sĕle'koh bat-kam'pret Batavia—Bĕta'wi batallion-pasoe'kan, bataljoen' battery (cannon)-koe'boe ben'teng, ren'tengan měri'am battery (electric)—batterai battle-prang' battleship-ka'pal penoem'boek bath (bathroom)-ka'mar man'di bath (tub)—tempat man'di bathe-man'di bay-těloek', tělok' bayonet-sang'koer bazaar—pa'sar, pĕkan' balance (remainder)—kating'galan balance (bookkeeping) pĕrban'dingan itoeng'an balance (scale)—tim'bangan, nara'tja, da'tjin balcony-lang'kan bald-goen'doel, bo'tak bale-ka'roeng, boeng'koes, gĕndang' ball (for games)—bo'la ball (dancing)-pes'ta dangsa, měna'rian ball (cannon or musket)-pěloe'roe, ballast-toe'lak bara, a'las moewat'an balm-ma'soeh, mi'njak rak'si bamboo-bam'boe banana (fruit)—pi'sang, boe'wa pi'sang banana (plant)—poe'hoen pi'sang

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band (musicians)—toe'kang moe'sik	beetle-kom'bang, legek,
band (people)—ka'wan²	koewang'woeng
bandage—pembe'betan, boeng'koes	before—doe'loe, di dĕpan'
bank (river)—tĕbing', ping'gir ka'li	beg (ask for)—min'ta
bank (mud)—lĕnjau', go'song, bĕting'	beg (pauper)—min'ta ²
bank (money)—bank, benk	beggar—o'rang min'ta ²
bankrupt—dja'toh	begin—moelai'
banner—bande'ra, a'lam	beginning—pĕrmoe'laän, moela²
banyan— war ing ' in bar—pa'lang, rĕmbat' kan'tjing	behaviour—kala'koean, ting'kah la'koe
barber—toe'kang ram'boet, toe'kang	
tjoe'koer	behind—di bla'kang belch—sĕrda'wah
barbwire—ka'wat doe'ri	believe—p ĕrtja'ja
bare—tĕlan'djang	bell-lon'tjeng, gënta'
bargain (to)—ta'war	belly—proet
be—a'da, dja'di	belong—poenja'nja, toe'roet
beach (ocean)—pan'tai, pĕsi'sir,	below—di ba'wa
ping'gir la'oet	belt—i'kat ping'gang, oe'dĕt,
beach (to—a ship)—měnaik'kěn	ta'li pënding'
kada'rat	
beacon—tiang' tan'da, pĕlam'poeng	belting (machinery)—koe'lit pĕsa'wat bench—bang'koe
beads—ma'ni ²	bend—měmběntoek', bi'kin beng'kok
	bent—beng'kok
beak—pa'roek, tjoe'tjoek beam (wood)—ba'lok, ba'tang ka'joe	benzine—ben'sien
beam (width of ship)—le'bar	beri-beri—pen sien beri-beri—penja/kit loem/poeh
beam (sun)—si'nar	besides—dan la'gi
beans—ka'tjang	best—jang pa'ling baik bestial—sĕpĕrti bina'tang, doerdja'na
beans (string)—ka'tjang boon'tjis	betel (nut)—pi'nang, boe'wah pi'nang
beans (long string)—ka'tjang	betel (leaf)—si'rih, da'oen si'rih
pan'djang	
beans (kidney)—ka'tjang djo'ko	betray—měmboe'ka rasi'a, měnjěmoe'kěn
beans (soya)—ka'tjang kĕdĕle'	betrothed—bertoe'nang
bear (animal)—bi'roewang	
bear (endure)—ta/han	better—jang lěbih' baik
bear (carry)—memba'wa, pi'koel	between—di tĕng'ah, anta'ra beyond (more than)—lĕbih' da'ri
bear (pregnant)—ha'mil, boen'ting	
beard—djeng/got	beyond (farther)—li'wat, lĕbih' dja'oe bible—alki'tab, ki'taboelkoe'does
bearer—koe'lie, toe'kang pikoe'lan	
beast—bina'tang	bicycle—sĕpe'da, ro'da ang'in
beat—poe'koel, han'tem, laberak	bid—ta'war
beat (heart)—berdebar'	bier—oe'soengan mait, koe'roeng
beautiful—ba'goes, en'dah, e'lok, a'joe	ba'tang
because—sĕbab', kra'na	big—besar'
become—dja'di	bile—ampědoe' nja'li
bed—tempat' ti'doer	bill (account)—re'kening, djoem'laan
bedspread—seperai', toe'toep	bill (of bird)—pa'roek, tjoeng'oer
těmpat ti'doer	bill (chopper)—pa'rang, bli'ong, a'rit
bee—ta'won, lĕbah'	bill (notice)—pělěkať, soe'rat tem'pel
bee (bumble)—kom'bang	bind (fasten)—i'kat, mengi'kat
beef—da'ging sa'pi, da'ging lĕmboe'	bind (books)—měndji'lid
beer— bir	bird—boe'roeng

birth (lineage)-a'sal, bang'sa, toe'roenan birth (born)-dja'di, kadja'dian birthday-ha'ri dja'di, ha'ri ta'oen, ha'ri di pĕra'nakkĕn birthplace—tempat dja'di, tempat di pěra'nakkěn bismuth-mas woe'roeng bit (a little bit)-sĕdi'kit bit (coins)-keping' bit (for horse)—lĕgam', kĕnda'li bite (by animal)-gigit bite (by snake)-pa'goet oe'ler bitter (taste)-pait, pa'hit bitter (feeling)-pědih', sědih' bivouac-pěrtan'těraän black-hi'tam, i'tam blackboard—pa'pan toe'lis blackout-bi'kin gĕlap', měnioeram'kěn blacksmith-toe'kang besi' bladder-pěkěntjing'an blade (of a knife)-ma'ta pi'so blame-měnja'lahkěn, měntjěla' blanket-sli'moet, kemoel' blarney-o'mong ko'song blaze-bĕrnja'la bleach-měmoe'tihkěn, djěmoer sam'pe poe'ti bleb-bin'til, lepoeh' bleed-berda'rah, kaloe'war da'rah bless-ka'si sla'mat, memberi' běrkať blind (can not see)-boe'ta blind (window)-pa'pan ting'kap blister-bin'til bloat-dja'di bengkak' block (of wood)-poen'toeng blockade—pa'jir, pĕngĕpoeng'an blond(e) (hair)-ram'boet koe'ning blood-da'rah bloodsucker (on land)—pa'tjet bloodsucker (in water)-lin'tang blossom-boe'nga, kembang' blossom (of palm)—ma'jang blossom (of banana)—djan'toeng blossom (to bloom)-berkembang' blot-no'da, ti'tik blow (with lips)—ti'oep blow (misfortune)-tjila'ka blow (wind)—ti'oep, měni'oep

blow (strike)-poe'koel, toem'boek, blowout (of tire)-ban blětos' (mĕlĕtos') blowpipe—soempi'tan blubber-da'ging i'kan pa'oes bludgeon-ga'da, pĕntoeng blue-bi'roe, bla'oe blunder-sa'lah, kasa'lahan, loe'poet blunderbuss-pemoe'ras, senapan pemoe'ras blunt-toem'poel blurt-mengo'tjeh blush-moe'ka me'rah, ma'loe bluster-roe'soeh, ge'ger, bertere'ak boa constrictor-oe'ler sa'wah boar (wild)-ba'bi oe'tan boar (male pig)—ba'bi djan'tan board (wood)-pa'pan board (meals)-ma'kanan boardinghouse-roe'mah menoem'pang boast-tja'kap ang'in, o'lo2, ko'tjak boat (steam)—ka'pal a'pi boat (native sail)-pra'hoe, ko'lek, tambang'an boat (lighter)-sam'pan, tong'kang boat (small)-djoe'koeng boat (western)-sko'tji boat (bark)-pra'hoe da'gang besar' boatman-toe'kang pra'hoe, a'nak pra/hoe boatswain—sĕrang', djoe'roe ting'gi bodice-tjoe'li, koe'tang body (living)-ba'dan, toe'boeh, sali'ra body (corpse)-mait, bang'kai boil (abscess)-bi'soel boil (cook)-ma'sak, reboes' boil (bubble)—bedi'dih boisterous-roe'soeh bold-bra'ni, pong'ah, lan'tjang bolster-ban'tal pan'djang, goe'ling bolt (door)-kan'tjing, gĕren'del bolt (thunder)—gĕlĕdeg', pĕtar, tĕgar' bomb-pe'lor a'pi, peloe'roe a'pi, bom bomb (to)—mĕnem'baki dĕng'an pěloe'roe a'pi, měngěbom' bombardier-toe'kang tembak peri'joek a'pi, djoe'roe tem'bak bombardment-penem'bakan deng'an pe'lor a'pi

bombing machine (bomber)-ka'pal oeda'ra lempar bom, bombër bombproof-jang bi'sa ta'han bom bond (document)—soe'rat djan'dji bond (fastening)-i'katan bone-toe'lang book (general)-boe'koe book (religious)-ki'tab bookcase-lěma'ri boe'koe boot-sĕpa'toe ting'gi, sĕti'wĕl booth-djam'ban, leng'kok border-ping'gir, těpi, si'pat bore (auger)-goer'di, penggi'rik bore (to)-menggi'rik, ko'rek born-dja'di, di pěra'nakkěn Borneo-Broe'nai borrow-pin'djem boss-toe'wan, kapa'la both-kadoe'wa, doewa-doewa bother-soe'sah, gang'goe bottle-bo'tol, ba'lang, ples bottom-pan'tat, boe'nas, ba'wah, ta'nah boulder-ba'toe bounce-mělom'pat, běrbang'kit bound (tied)-tĕri'kat bound (leap)-loem'pat bound (books)-terdji'lid bound (destined for)—di dja'lan, la'gi bĕrdja'lan boundary-wa'tes, perhing'gaan, ping'gir boundary stone—ba'toe tan'da wa'tĕs bow (to stoop)-toen'doek bow (to salute)-ka'si hor'mat, ka'si ta'be bow (down to earth)-soe'djoed, měnjěmbah' soe'djoed bow (of a ship)—ha'loewan bow (weapon)-boe'sar, pa'nah, i'boe pa'nah bowels-i'si peroet' bowie-knife-kĕris' bowsprit-tjoe'tjoer, semande'ra, boe'sprit box (chest)-pěti' box (to fight)-djo'tos, měnin'djau boy (servant)-djong'os, boy, boe'djang boy (child)-anak laki-laki, boe'dak

brace-so'kong, toen'djang, ta'li ba'wat bracelet-gelang' brag-bertja'kap ang'in, mengo'tjak braid-anja'man ram'boet, tjema'ra brains-o'tak branch (of tree)-tja'bang, da'han branch (of river)-a'nak soeng'ai, sim'pangan branch (of tribe)-soe'koe brand-tjap, roe'pa brandish-mělam'bai, měmoe'těr brandy—bĕren'di brass-temba'ga, koe'ningan brave—bra'ni, ga'gah brawl-pĕrban'tahan, bĕrkala'hi, sĕto'ri brazen-moe'ka pa'pan breach (in enemy line)-těta'san, pĕro'hong breach (of promise)—pĕrom'bakan bread-ro'ti breadfruit—soe'koen breadth-le'bar, loe'was, lebar'nja break (of wood)-pa'tah break (of glass, stone)-pětjah' break (of rope, wire)—poe'toes break (from jail)—la'ri da'ri boe'wi break (the heart)-roe'sak ha'ti breakfast—ma'kan pa'gi breast (chest)-da'da breast (of women)—soe'soe, te'tek breath-na'pas, na'fas breathe-berna'pas, ta'rik na'pas, mĕna'fas breeches-tjela'na pen'dek breechloader-sena'pan ko'pak, sĕna'pan jang di isi da'ri bla'kang breed (produce)-mia'ra, mĕndja'dikĕn breed (race)-bang'sa, a'sal, toe'roenan breeding (manners)—a'dat, tja'ra la'koe, a'djar a'dat breeze-ang'in tegang' kelat' brew-ma'sak, mema'sak bribe-soe'wap, ka'si smir brick-ba'ta bride—pengan'ten pram'poean bridegroom—pĕngan'ten la'ki-la'ki bridge-djemba'tan

bridle-ta'li kang, tom, les brief-pen'dek brigade-pasoe'kan bright-terang', tjoewa'tja Bright's disease-penja'kit boe'wa ping'gang brine-a'jer ga'rem (a'sin) bring-ba'wa British-ing'gris brittle-ra'poeh, gĕtas' broad-le'bar broadcast-bitja'ra ra'dio broadcloth-sa'kĕlat broiler-pang'angan broken-pětjah', pa'tah, poe'toes broker-tjing'kau, pěna'lang brooch-krosang, pěni'tih ba'djoe brook-ka'li kĕtjil' broom-sa'poe, sa'poe li'di broth-kal'doe, soep brothel-roe'mah soen'dĕl, roe'mah pan'djang brother-soeda'ra brother (elder)-ka'ka, ka'kang, a'bang, kakan'da brother (younger)—a'di, adin'da brother (in law)-i'par la'ki2 brotherhood-persoeda'raan brotherly-seperti' bersoeda'raan brow-kening', a'lis brown-me'rah toe'wa, war'na sa'wo bruise-měma'markěn, lěbam' brush (to paint)-koewas', sa'poe tjet brush (cleaning)—si'kat, boe'loe ba'bi brushwood-beloe'kar, oe'tan ketjil' brutal-ka'sar, bengis' bubble-gĕlĕmboeng' bucket-tim'ba, em'ber, tong buckle-kan'tjing, ges'per bud (of flowers)-koen'tjoen, koen'toem bud (of a leaf)—toe'nas buffalo-kerbau' bug (bed)-bang'sat, pidjat, koe'toe boe'soek bug (insect)-pijat2 bugle—sĕlom'pĕret bugler—toe'kang sĕlom'pĕret build-boe'at, bi'kin, bědi'rikěn bulb-oem'bi, oe'bi bulk-besar'nja, kaba'njakan

bull (domestic)—lemboe' (sa'pi) dian'tan bull (wild)—ban'teng bullet-pe'lor, ploe'roe bullock-lĕmboe' (sa'pi) kĕbi'ri bumblebee-kom'bang bump-toem'boek, kabentoer' bumper-panoe'lak, pa'lang pěnjang'ga, běmpěr bumpy-ban'ting bunch—tan'dan bundle-boeng'koesan, ikat bunk---ba'le2 buoy-lam'poeng, pëlam'poeng burden (load)—pi'koelan, moewa'tan burden (sorrow)—soe'sah, kabera'tan burglar-pabong'kar, tetas'an burgomaster-kapa'la ko'ta blan'da burial (to bury)-pengoe'boer burial (procession)-peri'ringan ma'it burn-ba'kar, memba'kar burning-ang'oes, terba'kar burnish-oe'pam, měnggi'lapkěn burrow-měngo'rek, měngga'li burst-retak', rengat', belah' bury-koe'boer, ta'nam bush-poe'hoen ketjil', sěmak'-sěmok' business (occupation)—kerdja', pakĕrdjaän business (mercantile)—da'gangan, pĕrnia'gaän busy (industrious)—ra'djin, soe'ka kĕrdja' busy (much work)—ba'njak kĕrdja but (however)—ta'pi, těta'pi but (except)—lain da'ri, han'ja butcher (slaughterer)-toe'kang po'tong, pĕman'tai butcher (selling)—dja'gal, o'rang djoe'wal da'ging butler-boy besar' (Sing.), sepen (Bat.) djong'os no'mor sa'toe butter-mante'ga butterfly-koe'poe2 buttock-pan'tat, boe'wah pan'tat button-kan'tjing buy-bli, měmběli' buzz—dengoeng', desing', boe'nji by (by means of)-deng'an, o'leh, sa'ma

by (by side of)—sĕblah', dĕkĕt' by and by—sabĕntar' la'gi, nan'ti

C

cab-kre'ta se'wa cabbage-koe'bis, koel cabin (in ship)-ka'mar, pe'tak, ke'beng (Sing.) cabin (small house)-pon'dok cabinet (furniture)—lema'ri cabinet (ministers)—perda'na man'teri cable (rope)-ta'li sa'oeh cable (telegraph)-ki'rim soe'rat ka'wat cablegram-soe'rat ka'wat caboose (on train)-koe'roengan cache-tempat' semboe'nian cachet-tjap, mětěrai' cachou-gam'bir cackle-koe'tik, pěnga'kak cadaver-ban'kai, ma'jit cage-koe'roeng, koe'roengan, sang'kar, kan'dang cahoot-kong'si caisson (trailer with cannon)kare'ta o'bat mĕri'am cajuput-mi'njak ka'joe poe'ti cake-kweh calamity-tjila'ka besar' calculate-mengi'toeng, mĕngi'ra-ngi'ra calendar-tak'wim, alma'nak calenture (fever)-děměm' měnga'tjo calf (of cow)-a'nak sa'pi, a'nak lĕmboe' calf (of leg)-boe'wah bětis' caliber—bĕsar'nja, ka'dar calico-kain kalamka'ri caliph-chali'fat call (summon)-pang'gil call (visit)-berta'moe, teta'moe callbird-pěmi'kat, boe'roeng pěmi'kat calm (no wind)-ma'ti ang'in calm (weather)-tědoch' calm (not nervous)—senang', tenang', sĕdjoek' ha'ti cambric-kain a'sahan camel-on'ta camera—a'lat boeat membikin po'tret camisole-ba'djoe pen'dek

camp (small house)-pon'dok camp (army)-pertantra'an camphor-ka'poer ba'roes can (tin container)-ka'leng, koe'pi can (to can)-menga'sinken. měnga'tjarkěn can (to be able)-bi'sa, bo'leh canal-pa'rit, saloe'ran, sĕlo'kan cancel-měnga'poeskěn, bi'kin ma'ti cancer-pěnja'kit pěkoeng' candle-li'lin, di'an candy-ma'nisan cane (walking stick)-toeng'kat cane (sugar cane)-těboe' cane (grass)-a'lang2 cannibal-jang ma'kan o'rang cannon-měri'am canoe-djoe'koeng canteen-roe'mah bo'la solda'doe canvas-kain la'jar caoutchouc-ka'ret cap (lid)-toe'toepan cap (head dress)-to'pi, kar'poes, song'kok, ko'pia cap (percussion)-pengga'lak, pěrki'song capability-kapan'daian, kabi'saan capable—bi'sa, pan'dai, pin'těr capacity-isi, moewat'an cape-tan'djoeng capital (money)-oewang', har'ta capitol (town)-i'boe něgěri', ko'ta nĕgĕri' capital (letter)-hoe'roef besar' capitulate-djan'dji sera'han capitulation—sĕrah', sĕra'han capon-a'jam kĕbi'ri capsicum-tja'be, lom'bok capstan-poe'teran captain (of army)-kapitan, pengli'ma captain (of European ship)-kapitan captain (of native craft)-djoera'gan, nako'da captain (of Chinese junk)tjin'tjoe, taikong captivate-měra'hi, měna'rik ha'ti captive-tertang'kep, terbeleng'goe capture-tang'kepan car (motor car)-mo'bil, o'to car (freight car)-gro'bak (Bat.) pěda'ti (Java)

cartridge-pa'teroem, i'si bedil' carabine-těrkoel', sěna'pan pen'dek carafe-sĕra'hi, ka'rap carat-metoe', moe'toe, ma'toe caravan-karwan, kafi'lah caravansary-pasanggra'han, pon'dok case (box)-pěti' carawav-djin'tĕn carbonpaper-kertas' tjap carbuncle-koema'la carcass-bang'kei card (European playing)-kar'toe, da'oen pa'kau (Sing.) card (Chinese playing)-da'oen tjiki cask-tong card (business)-soe'rat na'ma care (anxiety)-soe'sah ha'ti, ta'koet casting-toewang' care (to look after)-dja'ga, ing'at, casting net-dja'la měmpěrhatikěn career-dja'lan kahi'doepan careful-tjěrmať, a'ti careless-tia'da bertjin'ta, tra pěrdoe'li, la'lei (Sing.) caress-bertjoem'boe, memboe'djoek casualty-kahi'langan cat-koe'tjing caretaker-o'rang dja'ga cargo-moewat'an, i'si caricature-gam'bar sindi'ran, gam'bar pĕngo'lok-o'lok carnivore-jang ma'kan da'ging carpenter-toekang ka'joe carpet-permada'ni pia'raän carriage-kare'ta carrier (aircraft)-ka'pal iboe ka'pal terbang' caution-a'ti2 carrier (porter)-koe'li, o'rang cavalry-ba'ris koe'da měmi'koel carrot-bor'tĕl carry (general)-ba'wa, memba'wa carry (over shoulder)-pi'koel, mĕmi'koel se'tan carry (in a package)-gan'doeng, cease-brěn'ti mengan'doeng carry (a child)-gen'dong, mengen'dong celery-sěla'děri carry (on the head)-mendjoen'djoeng carry (under arm)-mengempit', mĕnge'lek cart (drawn by horse)-gro'bak cent-sen, doe'wit cart (drawn by bullock)-peda'ti, tji'kar (Java) cart (push)-kre'ta tang'an carton (box)-tempat', doos carton (paper)-kertas' tebel'. kĕrtas' dji'lid

carve-po'tong, menjoe'bik case (sheath)-sa'rong case (generally)-tempat' case (in case)-ka'lau, ti'ba2 case (circumstance)-hal, pĕrka'ra cash (to pay-)-kontan' cash (ready money)-oewang' toe'nai cashew-boe'wah ga'djoes, djang'goes cashier-toe'kang wang, ka'sir (Java) cast-lempar, boe'wang cast iron-besi' toe'wangan castle-ko'ta, gĕdong' bĕsar' castor oil-mi'njak dja'rak, kastro'li castrate-kĕbi'ri, mĕngĕbi'ri casual-tiba2, ti'da tersang'ka cataclysm-kia'mat, ampoeh'an catalogue-daf'tar boe'koe2 catch-tang'kep, menang'kep caterpillar-oe'lat (oe'ler) boe'loe cattle-hai'wan, ke'wan, bina'tang cause-sebab', ka'rena, a'sal cause (verb)—měnjěbab'kěn cavalry man-solda'doe berkoe'da cave-goe'ha, goe'wa, lo'bang caviar-troeboek, tělor' troe'boek cayenne-tja'beh ra'wit, lom'bok cede-sĕrah', mĕnjĕrah' ceiling-ting'kat, lo'teng cellar-goe'dang di ba'wah ta'nah cement-pěrěkat', sěmen' cemetery-pakoe'boeran centipede (poisonous)—kĕla'bang, centipede (phosphorescent)-kelima'ja centipede (non-poisonous)-ka'ki sari'boe, sĕnggoe'loeng central-diteng'ah, poe'sat

centre—teng'ah2	chew (food)—ma'mah
century—a'bad, dja'man	chew (tobacco)—menjoe'soer
certain—tentoe', soeng'goeh,	chicken—a'jam
nista'ja	chickenpox—tja'tjar a'jer
certificate—soe'rat ketrang'an	chief—kapa'la
chafe—měle'tjetkěn	child—a'nak
chain—ran'tai	chimney (lamp)—sĕmpĕrong'
chair—kro'si, kadoe'doekan	chimney (smoke)—tjo'rong a'sĕp
chaise—ben'di	chin—da'goe
chalk—ka'poer blan'da	China—něgěri' tji'na, ta'nah tjong'koh
challenge—mĕmĕkis', mĕnan'tang	Chinese (from China)—tji'na,
chameleon—keroe'ning,, boeng'lon	tjong'koh
champagne—ang'goer poef, sampa'ni	Chinese (man)—o'rang tji'na
champignon—tjanda'wan, dja'moer	(tjon'koh), tionghoa
chance—oen'toeng, oen'di,	chintz—tji'ta, kain tji'ta
kěna'-takěna'	chisel—pa'hat
change (exchange)—toe'kar	chocolate—tjo/klat
change (alter)—bĕro'bah, gan'ti	choice—pi'lih, pi'lihan
channel (of sea)—sĕlat'	choke—tjĕkek', mĕngoe'djoet
channel (small)—pa'rit, sĕlo'kan	cholera—pĕnja'kit ko'lĕra, pĕnja'kit
a'loer	moen'ta be'rak
character (nature)—a'dat, p ĕkĕrti' ,	choose—mĕmi'lih
da'sar, ha'ti	chop (of trees)—mĕmo'tong,
character (letter)—hoe'roef, aksa'ra	mĕmba'tjok
character (figure)—ank'ka	chop (in pieces)—tjin'tjang
charcoal—a'rang	Christ—Alměsih', Na'bi I'sa
charge (attack)—lang'gar,	Christian (Catholic)—o'rang sĕra'ni
mĕnga'moek	Christian (Protestant)—měsěhi
charge (in charge of)—berpesan',	chum—so'bat kras
mĕnjoe'roeh	church—gre'dja
charity—kasihan', sĕdĕkah'	cicada—ri'ang², djan'krik
charm (magic)—goe'na², ho'batan	cigar—sĕroe'toe, ro'ko
charm (amulet)—dji'mat	cigarette (native)-ro'ko ka'wang,
charm (beauty)—e'lok, ma'nis	ro'ko ni'pah, ro'ko klo'bot
chart—pěta', gam'bar něgěri'	cigarette (paper)-ro'ko kertas'
chase—mengoe'sir, memboe'roe	cinchona—ki'na, poe'hoen o'bat
chatter (of teeth)—gĕla'toek	dĕmĕm'
chatter (talk)-mengo'tjeh, bele'ter	cinder—ba'ra
chauffeur—soe'pir (Java), pe'gang stir	cinema-bioskop', kome'di gam'bar
cheap—moe'rah	i'doep
cheat-měni'poe, měla'gakěn	cinnamon—ka'joe ma'nis
cheek—pi'pi	circle-dai'rah, boe'lat
cheer-bersoe'rak-soe'rak	circumcise—soe'nat, mĕnjoe'natkĕn
cheese-ke'djoe	circumference—dja'djahan, dai'rah
chemist-toe'kang o'bat	circumstance—hal, pěri'hal
cherish—tjin'ta, soe'ka	citadel—ben'teng
cheroot—sĕroe'toe, ro'ko	citation—poeng'oetan, pětik'an,
chess—tja'toer, përmai'nan tja'toer	sĕboet'an
chest (box)—pěti'	citizen—a'nak něgeri', o'rang měrdi'ka
chest (breast)—da'da	citron—djeroek' ni'pis
chestnut—boe'wah sarang'an	citrus—djeroek'

city-ko'ta city hall-ba'lai, gĕdong' bitja'ra coil-li'lit civet-cat-moe'sang kastoe'ri, ra'se civil-tia'ra doe'soen claim-dak'wa, hak a'tas clam-ki'djing, koe'pang clamp-pěme'gangan, ko'kot clandestine-diam2, gĕlap', těrsěmboe'ni clasp-kan'tjing, sĕlĕpi', tjante'lan claw-koe'koe clav-ta'nah li'at clean-brěsi' clear-trang cleave-bělah' clemency-rah'mat, karoe'nia, kasihan' clerk-dioeroetoe'lis clever-pin'ter, pan'dai, bi'sa client-langan'an climate-ha'wa, oeda'ra climb (go up)-naik, měman'djat climb (plants)-meram'bat clock-lon'tjeng, lo'tjeng, djam close (near)-děkěť close (shut)-toe'toep closet-lema'ri cloth-kain clothes-pakean', pakaian' cloud-a'wan, me'ga, mendoeng' clove-tjengkeh' boe'nga la'wang clown-ba'doet club (lodge)-përbim'poenan, pěrkoem'poelan club (weapon)-ga'da, pentoeng' clutch-peme'gang pol'mak coach-kre'ta coagulation of latex-pema'sakan ka'ret ga'doeh coal-a'rang ba'toe coarse—ka'sar coast-pan'tai, pĕsi'sir, da'rat coat—ba'djoe, djas (Java) ĕkot (Sing.) coccyx-toe'lang toeng'ging cock-a'jam djan'tan, dja'go cockroach-li'pas, kak'kĕrlak cocoa-tjo'klat cocoanut-kla'pa cod liver oil-mi'njak ham'pĕdas i'kan codicil-tam'bahan soe'rat compensate-gan'ti karoe'gian coerce-pak'sa, měmak'sa compete-berdoe'loe-doe'loean

coffee-ko'pi coin-oewang', doe'wit cold (chilly)-ding'in, sĕdjoek' cold (illness)-pi'leg, selema' collapse-roe'boeh, rebah' collar (clothes)-le'her ba'djoe collar (for dog)-ka'loeng collar (for horse)-al'ka (Sing.) colleague-sakoe'toe, těměn' běkěrdja' collect-koem'poel, berkoem'poel collide-kabentoer', bersoen'toeh colonel-kornel' colour-war'na column (military)-am'balan solda'doe comb (for hair)-si'sir, si'kat comb (of cock)-djeng'ger, ba'loeng combat-prang, penempoeh'an combine (association)-pa'kat combine (put together)mĕnjam'boeng come-da'těng, ma'ri comedian-bangsa'wan keta'wa comet-bin'tang bere'kor comfort-nik'mat, ka-e'nakan comical-djina'ka, měněta'wakěn command-soe'roeh, pren'tah commandant-pěměren'tah, komandan' commander-hoeloeba'lang, pangli'ma prang commerce-da'gangan, pĕrnia'gaän commission (order)-pěsan' commission (brokerage)-komi'sie, common-me'mang, kaba'njakan commotion-mengha'roe-bi'roe, communicate-měmběri' ta'hoe communication-pemberi'ta. pěmběri'an ta'hoe companion-ka'wan, tĕmĕn' company (firm)-kong'si, pěrse'roan company (guest)-ta'moe compare-ban'ding, menan'ding compass (mariner's)-pado'man compasses (pair)-djang'ka compel-pak'sa, ga'gah, terpak'sa

complain-menga'doeh hal conquer-menang', mereboet' complete-tjoe'koep complexion-war'na moe'ka complicated-koe'soet, soe'kar compliments-ta'beh compose-ka'rang, menga'rang compound (of house)-kam'pong comprehend-mengerti, her'ti compress (bandage)-ba'roet, dja'ram compress (close)-ra'pĕt, ring'kĕs comrade-ka'wan, těměn', so'bat concave-lěkok', lěkok'an. gĕrong'gang conceal-semboe'ni conceited-tjong'gah, o'lo2, ko'tjak, som'bong concept-rang, rantia'na concession-id'zin concerning-a'kan, a'dapoen, fa'sal concert (music)-sega'la boe'nii-boe'niian, moe'sik concert (harmony)-moeafa'kat, tjo'tjok conciliate-měnda'maikěn. měmbaik'kěn concubine-kĕndak' condemn-měnghoe'koem, měnjěla' condiment-boem'boe2 condition-djan'dji, përdjan'djian, pri hal conduct (behaviour)-kala'koean, ting'kah la'koe conduct (lead)-menghan'tar, mĕmba'wa conductor-penghan'tar confess-měnga'koe confine-měnoe'toep, měna'hani confirm-měmběnar'kěn, měnija'kěn confiscate-ram'pas, měram'pas conflict-perban'tahan, bergeloet' conform-satoe'djoe, moefa'kat confront-samoe'kaken. měmban'dingkěn confuse-bing'oeng, ma'loe, ki'koek congenital-choel'ki, as'li congratulate-měmběri' sla'mat, ka'si sla'mat conjure-soe'lap conjuror-penjoe'lap, toe'kang soe'lap connect-sam'boeng, menjamboeng

conscience-ra'sa ha'ti, ang'an2 ha'ti consent-id'zin consequence-dja'dinja, penga'bisan consider-tim'bang, menim'bang consolidate-měnjam'boengkěn, měngoe'watkěn consort (male)-soewa'mi consort (female)-pěrměsoe'ri conspicuous-menoe'soek ma'ta conspiracy-bermoeafa'kat dja'hat constable—ma'ta2, o'pas poli'si (Java) construct-bang'oenan, perboewa'tan consul-wa'kil, koen'soel consult-berbitia'ra, min'ta na'sihat consumption (disease)-penja'kit běla'sĕni', sa'kit ngĕrĕs' consumption (usage)-pa'kai ha'bis. měngha'biskěn contact-kon'tak, pĕndja'mahan contagious-berdjan'kit, menoela'ri contain-moe'wat, i'si, termoe'wat contaminate-mendiang'kit contempt-hi'na, kĕdji' contend-la'wan contented-poe'as ha'ti, seneng ha'ti contents-i'sinja continent-da'rat, benoea continual-sĕla'loe, troes, sĕnantia'sa continue-měněroes'kěn, dja'lan troes contraband-ba'rang gelap' contract—perdian'diian contradict-memban'tahi contradiction-ban'tahan controler (government's)-kontěrlir' conversation—bitjara (Java), omong², kata, pěrtja'kapan (Sing.) convert-mento'batken convert (to Christianity)měnjěra'nikěn convert (to Mohammedism)měnis'lamkěn convert (to a new religion)ma'soek aga'ma ba'roe convoy-pënghan'tër, pëngiring, cook (person)-ko'ki, toe'kang ma'sak cook (verb)-ma'sak cookie-kweh2 cool-ding'in, sědjoek', tědoeh' coolie-koe'li

copper—těmba'ga cover (to shut off)-toe'toep, copra-kĕla'pa kring měnoe'toepkěn copy (written)-toe'roenan cover (blanket)-sli'moet copy (for printer)-toela'dan tjap covet-keping'in cow-sa'pi, lĕmboe' copying-ink-tin'ta tjap coquet-përlen'te coward-pena'koet, o'rang tja'bar crab-kěpi'ting, kětam' coral (rock in ocean)-ka'rang coral (beads)-ma'ni2, mĕrdjan' crack-rětak', bělah' coriander-kĕtoem'bar cradle-a'joenan, boea'jan cork (stopper)-soem'pel, soem'bat, craftsman-toe'kang pĕrop' (Java) cramps-moe'lĕs cork (material)—ka'joe ga'boes crank (handle)-peme'gangan crash-han'tjoer, měrěmoek'kěn corn-dja'goeng corner-hoe'djoeng, pendjoe'roe crawl (on hands and knees)corporal-ko'pĕral mërang'kang, mërang'kak corporation-kong'si crawl (on stomach) - měla'tak, corps (military)-pasoek'an mĕnjoe'loer corpse-ma'jat crawl (ants, etc.)-měra'jap corpus delicti-tan'da boek'ti, crazy-gi'la, e'dan boeta'mal cream-kapa'la soe'soe (da'di) correct-betoel' create-menga'daken, bi'kin correspond (letters)-ki'rim soe'rat Creator (God)—Toeh'an All'ah correspond (agree)-tjo'tjok, saroe'pa creature-mach'loek, kadja'djian corrupt-soe'wap credit-pioe'tang corset-koe'tang, pĕngam'poe soe'soe creek-ran'tau, tělok' coryza-pi'lĕg creeper (plant)-poe'hoen mëla'tak, cost-har'ga ram'hatan costume-pakean' cremate-pemba'karan mait cotton-ka'pas crest-djam'boel, djam'bak couch (European)—bang'koe (Java), crevice-lěkah', rěkah', běla'han kaus (Sing.) crew-a'nak pra'hoe (kapal), couch (native)-ba'le2 man'troes cough-ba'toek, berba'toek crib (to feed animals)-pa'loengan, council-di'wan tempat' ma'kanan count-i'toeng, bilang cricket (insect)—djang'krik, ri'ang2 counterfeit-lan'tjoeng, ti'roean crime-sa'lah, do'sa counterfeit (money)-oewang' pal'soe, cripple (lame)-pin'tjang, tim'pang oewang' lan'tioeng crisis-poe'toesan country (state)-něgěri', ta'nah criticize-měngětjam'kěn country (land)—ta'nah, da'rat, benoe'a crochet-mengga'it couple-pa'sang crockery-bang'sa pětjah', courage-bra'ni pi'ring-mang'kok course-toe'dioe, a'rah crocodile-boea'ja court (of princes)-asta'na, ma'lizai, crook-pěni/poe, ma'ling kra'ton crooked-beng'kok court (of justice)—ma'djelis bitja'ra crop-pero'lehan ha'sil, kloe'waran (pĕnga'dilan), kot (Sing.) courteous-ta'hoe a'dat, bera'dat a'loes cross (to cross water)—menjabrang' cousin-kema'nakan ,sapoepoe, cross (of wood)—sa'lib, pendepang' soeda'ra sapoe'poe cross (sulky)-měra'djoek cover (lid)—toe'toep, toe'toepan crow (bird)-gaok, boe'roeng ga'gak

crow (of a cock-berkeroe'joek, dagger (small)-ba'dai2 kloe'roek daily-sa'ban ha'ri, sa-ha'ri-ha'ri crowd (multitude)—o'rang ba'njak, tiap2 ha'ri kaba'njakan dam-ga'lĕngan, bĕndoeng'an crowd (push in or out)damage-karoe'sakan, roe'gi běrkloem'poek, měnga'pit, damn-koe'toek, měngoe'toeki, měnjěrboe'kěn hoe'koem, tjěla' crown-makoe'ta, ta'djoe damp-ba'sah, lembah' dance—mĕna'ri, tan'dak, mĕnan'dak crude (oil)-ka'sar, ma'si ko'tor, bělom' dja'di dancer (native girl)-rong'geng, cruel-bengis, dja'hat dio'get cruiser-ka'pal pa'jir, (kroeis) dancer (Jav. court)—sĕrim'pi, bĕda'ja crush-měrěmoek'ken, měnghan'dandruf-klěmoe'moer, kětoem'bai tioerkĕn danger-běha'ja crutches-toeng'kat kate'ak dangerous-berbeha'ja cry (to weep)—nang'is, menang'is dare-bra'ni cry (to call out)-bětre'ak dark (no light)—gĕlap', kĕlam' crypt-la'had, lo'bang koe'boeran dark (of a colour)-toe'wa cucumber-kĕti'moen darling—tjin'ta ha'ti culprit-bersa'lah darn—ti'si, mĕni'si cunning-běra'kal, tjěrědik' date (time)—tang'gal, ta'rich cup-mang'kok date (fruit)-boe'wah chorma (korma) curd-da'di daughter-a'nak pram'poean, poe'tri cure-bi'kin baik, mengo'bati daughter (in-law)-menan'toe curly (hair)-krin'ting daughter (step)-a'nak ti'ri currant-kis'mis dawn-diniha'ri, pa'gi2 current-ha'roes, a'liran day-ha'ri curse (bad language)-soem'pah, dead-ma'ti, mening'gal doe'nia, bĕrsoem'pah měning'gal, mam'poes (fam.) curse (to curse someone)deaf—toe'li měngoe'toeki, měla'natkěn dear (expensive)-ma'hal curse (to be under a curse)-kena' dear (loved)—kěka'sih tjěla'ka death-ma'ti, kama'tian, maut cursive (italics)—soe'ratan debark-naik da'rat bĕrpang'koe debate-bitja'ra, moesjawa'rat curtain (mosquito net)-klam'boe debauch-doeka'na, ri'sau, ti'da curtain (ordinary)—ti'rai, ta'bir karoe'wan cushion-ban'tal debit-oe'tang custody—wala'jat, koewa'sa wa'li debris-běkas', am'pas custom (habits)-a'dat debt-oe'tang custom (dues, duty)-bea, tjoe'kai decapitate-po'tong kepa'la, mĕnĕdas' cut (with knife)-po'tong, memo'tong cut (with scissors)-goen'ting, decay-dja'di boe'soek menggoen'ting decease-ma'ti, mening'gal cut (engrave)-mengoe'kir deceive-ti'poe, měni'poe decent-pa'toet, bo'leh cymbals-tjera'tjap cypher—ang'ka decide—poe'toesken, mengha'bisken deck (of a ship)—ting'kat, gĕloe'mat D deck (of cards)-boe'koe

declaration-pewar'ta, pecha'baran

declare-ka'si ta'hoe, mĕnĕrang'kĕn

dagger (ordinary native)—keris'

dagger (for women)-pa'terem

decline-soe'soet, dja'di koe'rang decolorize-loen'toer decompose-dja'di boe'soek, han'tjoer decorate (give a medal)-měmběri' bin'tang decoration-bin'tang tan'da kahor'matan decree-kapoe'toesan, ten'toean, pren'tah deduct-po'tong, měmo'tong deed (act)-perboewat'an deed (document)-soe'rat jang sah deep-da'lĕm deer-ki'dang, ki'djang, roe'sa defeat-ka'la, mĕngoen'doerkĕn defective-roe'sak defend-mělin'doengkěn defend (oneself)-měla'wan, pěrta'hankěn defendant-o'rang jang di dak'wa defer-tanggoeh, tem'po deformed-beroe'pa boe'roek, kĕrĕtoet' defy-menga'tjoem-a'tjoem degradation-toe'roen pang'kat degree-pang'kat delay-lam'bat delegate-wa'kil deliberate-sĕnga'dja, bĕrbitja'ra, měnim'bang delight-soekatji'ta, nik'mat delirious-ka'lap, gi'la-gilaän deliver-memba'wa demand-min'ta, menoen'toet demented-gi'la demobilize-mělěpas'kěn, měngoerai'kěn demolition-karoe'sakan demon-se'tan, sje'tan, anto, djin demonstrate-oen'djoek, měněrang'kěn denounce-měmoe'toeskěn dense-sĕsak', dem'pet, kĕrĕp' dented-mělěkok', běkas' di tin'děs dentist-toe'kang gi'gi dentition-toem'boeh gi'ginja deny-moeng'kir, menjang'kal depart-běrang'kat, pi'gi, pěrgi' depend-bergan'toeng kapa'da, berha'djat a'kan

dependable-jang bo'leh di pĕrtja'ja depilate-tja'boet ram'boet deposit-ta'roh, měna'roh depot (of goods)-goe'dang depot (of troops)-pangkalan depot (railroad)-stasion depressed-sedih', sedoe', soe'sah depth-dalamnja depth bomb-bom boeat měla'wan ka'pal silam deputation-pengi'rim, soe'roehan derrick-poe'teran derrick (boretower)-mena'ra boeat měnga'li soem'běr mi'njak descend-toe'roen descent (ancestry)-a'sal, bang'sa describe-měněrang'kěn desert-pa'dang goe'ron desertion-pĕla'rian, ming'gatan deserve-běro'leh, da'pět desk-me'dja toe'lis despair-poe'toes ha'rep (a'sa) desperado-bang'sat jang těrla'loe despite (notwithstanding)-wala'kin, mas'ki, kĕnda'ti despot-o'rang la'lim, pengania'ja dessert-tam'boel destination-niat, mak'soed, kahĕn'dak destitute-mis'kin, měla'rat destroy-měroe'sak, měnia'dakěn destroyer-ka'pal tĕrpe'do detach-boe'ka, lĕpas'kĕn detect-da'pĕt ta'hoe, mĕlihat' determine-měněn'toekěn detonate-mělětos'kěn detour-dja'lan sim'pangan devastate—mĕmbina'sakĕn develop-pěrkoeat'kěn device-oepa'ja devil-se'tan, sjai'tan, I'blis devoid-tia'da poe'nja, ta'da devour-měnělan', ma'kan devout-sa'lih, roe'biah, bĕriba'dat dew-ĕmboen' diameter-sengkang' diamond-in'ten diaper-po'pok, kain lam'pin

diaphragm-kempoeng', tje'tra djan'toeng diarrhea-tjeret', men'tjeret, boewang' a'ier en'tier dice-dadoe dictate-berti'tah, menjoe'roeh dictator-pemeren'tah, jang dipertoe'wan die-ma'ti, mening'gal differ-berlain'an, berbe'da difference-be'da, kalain'an different-lain difficult-soe'sah, berat', pa'jah dig-ga'li, měngga'li, měngěroek' dike-terbis', tam'bak galengan, bĕndoeng'an dill--a'das dilute-en'tjerken, mentje'werken dim-kĕlam' dimension-oe'koeran diminish-dja'di koe'rang dimout-měnjoe'ramkěn, pěngěla'man dine-ma'kan dinner-ma'kanan siang' dip (to dip in dye)-tjěloep' dip (in road)—legok' diphtheria-sa'kit le'her diploma—si'djil dipper (stars)—bin'tang bi'dak direct (straight)-teroes', lang'soeng, oe'roes direct(right away)-lan'tas, sigerah' direct (to show the way)-oen'djoek direct (to give directions)měnoe'djoe, měmi'tar direction-toe'djoe, fi'hak director-pěměren'tah, direktor dirigible (airship)-ka'pal oeda'ra dirigible (can be directed)-bo'leh di dja'lankĕn dirt (unclean)-ko'tor, tjemar', kako'toran dirt (earth)-ta'nah dirty-ko'tor, boe'soek disagree—tida tjo'tjok disagreeable—ta-sĕdap, soe'sah disappear-hi'lang, lenjap' disappoint—měnětji'wakěn disarm-ang'kat sendja'ta disaster—tjěla'ka běsar', běla' disband-ka'si lepas, memoe'langken

disburse-mengloe'warken, ba'jar discard-boeang' discharge-ka'si lepas, melepas'ken disciple-moe'rid, pĕla'diar discipline-sia'sat, atoe'ran, sah disclose-měnja'takěn, měla'hirkěn discolour-loen'toer discomfort-soe'sah, penat', kasoe'karan disconnect-boe'ka, lepas'ken discontinue-bren'ti discount-po'tongan discover-da'pět ta'hoe, měněmoe' discuss-berbitja'ra, memitja'raken disease-pěnja'kit, sa'kit disembark—naik da'rat disembowel-ang'kat i'sinja proet disgrace-moer'ka, ma'rah disguise-měnja'markěn disgust-berdjemoe', enek', ben'tji disgusting-hi'na, kĕdji' dish-piring, ping'gan dislike-gĕli', dji'dji, bĕn'tji dislodge-měngoe'sir, měndja'oehkěn disloyal-mělang'gar wa'djib, doera'ka dismiss-ka'si lepas', bren'ti kredja' disobedient-na'kal, tiada mense'roet disorder-tia'da karoe'an, ha'roe ha'ra dispel-mengoe'sir, menhi'langken dispensary-roe'mah o'bat disperse—pětjah'-bělah' disposition-prang'ai dispute-perban'tahan disrobe-boe'ka pakaian' dissolve-an'tjoer, loe'loe distance-dja'oeh distinct-těrang', nja'ta, tla'hir distinct (of voice)-nja'ring distress-soe'sah, kasoe'sahan distribute—ba'gi2 district-moe'kim, dis'trik ditch-a'loer, sĕlo'kan, pa'rit dive-sěloe'loep, měnjělěm' divide—memba'gi, bĕlah' division (army)-ba'gian (pasoe'kan) ba'latan'tra divorce (noun)—pěrtjěrai'an, tjěrai, divorce (verb)—bertjerai', mengoe'rai ka'win dizzy-poe'sing kepa'la

draw-ta'rik do-bi'kin, boewat', kerdja' docile-lemah'-lemboet' drawers-tilla'na da'lĕm dread-ta'koet dock-kalang'an, dok dream-mim'pi, mengim'pi doctor (European)-toe'wan dok'ter dredge (net)-poe'kat, dja'ring, doctor (Arab)-ta'bib ma'jang doctor (Java)-doe'koen dress-pa'kaian o'rang pram'poean doctor (Dr.)-ha'kim drill (train)-běla'djar, oesa'ha doctrine (of learning)-il'moe drill (for oilwells)-pipa boeat doctrine (of religion)-iga'ma měngga'li soem'běr mi'njak document-soe'rat katrang'an drill (bore)-goer'di, dja'ra dodge-menjim'pang drill (boremaster)—djoe'roe mengga'li dog-an'djing drink-mi'noem, sentap' doll-bone'ka, a'nak-a'nakan drive (to ride)-dja'lan, naik, dollar-ring'git mĕnoeng'gang domain-ta'nah kara'djaän domestic (animal)-bina'tang pia'raän drive (a car)-soe'pir, pe'gang stir driver (of a carriage)-pe'gang les (dji'nak) (ras), koe'sir (Java) domestic (servant)-boe'djang domicile-tempat' kadoe'doekan driver (of a motor car)-soe'pir, pe'gang stir (ting'gal) drizzle-gĕri'mis, oe'djan dominate-pren'tah mengam'poe donate-ka'si, měmběri' rin'tik-rin'tik drone-kom'bang done-soe'dah drop (verb)-ka'si dja'toh, donkey-kal'dai měndja'tohkěn don't-djang'an drop (noun)-ti'tik, te'tes door-pin'toe drought-kekring'an, kama'rau dot-ti'tik drown-ma'ti kalĕ'lĕp, ma'ti double-rang'kep, li'pet tĕnggĕlĕm' doubt-sjak, ti'da pertja'ja drowsy-mengan'toek douche (shower bath)-penji'raman, drug-o'bat man'di bĕrsi'ram dough-těpoeng' ba'sah, ado'nan drum-gendang', genderang', bedoeg' drumstick-ta'boek gendang' tĕpoeng' drunk (intoxicated)-ma'bok dove (domestic)-boe'roeng da'ra dove (mourning)-těkoe'koer dry-kring dove (green wood)-ka'tik, djo'an dry (to dry clothes)-djemoer' dove (turtle)-pěrkoe'toet duck-be'bek, i'tik down (feathers)-boe'loe ha'loes duct-tjo'rong, saloe'ran down (below)—diba'wa dud-boeng'kem, tida bergoe'nji down (downward)-kaba'wa dug-out-lo'bang semboe'ni, dozen-lo'sin, doe'wablas' pĕga'lian draft (for service)-ma'soekken dull (not sharp)—toem'poel, koe'rang draft (of a ship)—da'lĕmnja, ta'djĕm ma'kannja a'jĕr dull (sleepy)-mengan'toek draft (wind)-ang'in dumb-bi'soe, ga'goe draft (check)-soe'rat toe'karan dump—lem'par, mělem'par, ham'pas (bĕrhar'ga) during-sa-la'gi, semanta'ra, sedang' drag-měnje'ret, měngge'ret, dung-ta'hi, ba'dja, gĕmoek', ra'boek měna'rik dungeon-pěndja'ra, pa'soengan dragon fly-si'boer2, tja'poeng duplicate-toe'roenan drain-soe'roet a'jernja duration-la'ma2,sĕlama'nja, sĕla'loe

durian-doe'rian dusk-rěmang', ka'boer dust-a'boe, deboe', seresah' duster (feathers)-boe'loe a'jam, hoe'loe2 duster (brush)-si'kat, boen'der duster (cloth)-kain a'boe Dutch (general)-Blan'da, wĕlan'da Dutch (language)—tja'ra (běha'sa) wĕlan'da (blan'da) Dutchman-o'rang blan'da duty-wad'jib, kawa'djiban dwarf-o'rang ka'tai (tjebol', pen'dek) dwell-ting'gal dye (noun)—tjat, tjet dye (verb)—tjëloep' dynasty-a'sal, toe'roenan dysentery-boe'wang a'jer da'ra, měntjěret' da'ra

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each-ba'rang sa-o'rang, tiap2, ma'sing2 eager-lo'ba, keping'in, gemar' eagle-radjawa'li ear-koe'ping, tĕling'a early (in the morning)-pa'gi2, siang' early (in life)-ma'sih moe'da early (not late)-belom' ka'sep, sĕdang' early (in early times)-tem'po doe'loe earn (wages)-ma'kan oe'pah (ga'dji, blan'dja) earn(obtain)—da'pĕt earn (deserve)-paha'la, dja'sa, kabak'tian earnest-soeng'goeh2 earnest-money-tjengkram', pan'djer ear ring-an'ting2 earth (soil)-ta'nah earth (the world)-boe'mi, doe'nia earthenware-pi'ring-mang'kok, bang'sa pĕtjah' ease-kasĕnĕng'an, nik'mat east-ti'mor, we'tan East Indies—ta'nah Hin'di (India) eastward-kati'moer, menge'tan easy-gam'pang, moe'dah eat-ma'kan, san'tap (pol.) ebb-soe'roet, soe'roet a'jer, tim'pas echo-gema', ra'ka, ga'oeng

eclipse (noun)-gerha'na economic-hi'mat, tia'da bo'ros Eden (Paradise)-firdaus edge (of water)-ping'gir, těpi, těbing' edge (of knife)-ma'ta edge (of cloth)-ping'gir, tepi, bi'bir edict-peren'tah educate-ka'si a'djar, memberi' pĕnga'djaran eel-beloet' effect (result)-dja'djinja effect (to bring about)-kerdja'ken efficiency-kapin'těran, kapan'daian effort-tjo'ba egg-tĕlor' eggplant-te'rong eggshell-koe'lit tělor' Egypt-něgěri' měsir', ta'nah měsir' eight-dela'pan eighteen-delapan-blas eighteenth (fraction)pĕr-dĕla'pan-blas eighteenth (ordinal)ka-děla'pan-blas eighth (fraction)—per-dela'pan eighth (ordinal)-ka-děla'pan eightieth (fraction)pěr-děla/pan-poe/loe eightieth (ordinal)ka-děla'pan-poe'loe eighty-děla'pan-poe'loe eject-boewang', memboewang', mĕnoe'lak elaborate—dĕng'an sĕga'la kĕtrang'annja, mĕnĕrang'kĕn elastic-lemboet' kenjal' elbow-si'koe elder (older)-lebih' toe'wa eldest—pa'ling toe'wa, jang toe'wa elect(ion)-pi'lih, memi'lih electric-lis'trik element-ba'gian elephant—ga'dja elephant boy-pa'wang ga'djah, sara'ti elephant hook-koe'sa elephant hunter-toe'kang měnang'kěp ga'dja, boe'moer elephantiasis-oen'toet elephant's trunk-boela'lai ga'djah elevate-naik, měnaik'kěn

elevation-tempat' ting'gi eleven-sablas' eleventh (fraction)-per-sablas' eleventh (ordinal)-ka-sablas' elf (gnome)-koertja'tji, se'tan po'long elf (fairy)-pĕri' eligible-wa'djib, pa'toet eliminate-hi'lang, menghi'langken elk-měndjang'an, roe'sa elope-ba'wa-la'ri else (otherwise)-ka'lau ti'da else (besides)la'gi elude-měla'loei emaciate-dja'di koe'roes emancipate-mělěpas'kěn emasculate-kĕbi'ri, mĕngĕbi'rikĕn embargo-sang'koetan, palang'an, ta'han embark-naik ka'pal (pra'hoe) embarrass-bi'kin ma'loe embezzle-měntjoe'ri, ma'ling emblem-oepa'ma, iba'rat embrace (a person)-měmělok', měrang'koel embrace (a religion)-ma'soek aga'ma embroider-menjoe'lam, menjoe'dji embryo-ma'ni emerald-djam'roed emerge-kaloe'war emetic-o'bat moen'ta emigrant-o'rang jang pin'da ka lain něgěri' emolument—ga'dji, traktemen' (Java) emperor-mahara'dja, soesoehoen'an empire-kara'djaän employ-pa'kai, ka'si krědja'än empress-permaisoe'ri empty-ko'song encircle-koeli'ling, mengoeli'lingi enclose-mengan'dang, mema'geri encounter-kětěmoe' encourage-a'djak, menga'djak, ka'si ha'ti end-ha'bis, pĕngha'bisan, kasoe'dahan endeavour-tjo'ba enema-semprot'an enemy-moe'soeh, la'wan enervate-měma'pas, hi'langkěn koewat'n ja enforce-kěna', měngěna'kěn

engage (the enemy)-berperang' engagement (betrothal)hertoe'nangan engine-masien', mo'tor, běka'kas engineers (general)-insenoer engineers (military)-sapir' England-něgěri' ing'gris English-ing'gris Englishman—o'rang ing'gris engrave-mengoe'kir, meloe'kis enjoy-bersoe'ka-soe'kaän enlarge-bikin běsar'an, měmběsar'kěn enlist-ma'soek daf'tar, mendaf'tarken enmity-përsëtroe'an, bëntji'an enormous-bai'bat, besar seka'li, těrla'loe běsar' enough-sam'pai, tjoe'koep enrage-bi'kin ma'rah bětoel' enslave-mëmpërham'bakën entangled-koe'soet, ka'lam-ka'boet enter-ma'soek enterprise-mentja'kap entertain-mendja'moe, tri'ma entire-sĕka'li, sa'ma-sĕka'li, ante'ro entrance-pin'toe entrails-isi proet entrenchment-koe'boe, ben'teng envelop-goeli'ling envelope (for letter)-toe'toep soe'rat environment-dai'rah, dja'djahan envoy-ki'riman, soe'roehan envy—d**ĕngki'** epidemy—sam'par, pĕnja'kit sam'par epilepsy-a'jan, sa'wan ba'bi equal-sa'ma, saroe'pa equally-sa'ma djoe'ga equator-ga'ris perteng'ahan doe'nia equip-sĕdi'akĕn, lang'kap eradicate-měnoem'pěs, ha'biskěn erect-bědí'ri, bědí'rikěn errand-pese'nan, penjoe'roeh erroneous-sa'la eruption (of skin)-koe'dis, koe'rap, eruption (of volcano)—letoep', letos' escape-la'ri, ming'gat escort-an'tarken esophagus-kerong'kongan establish-měmbi'kin, měndi'rikěn estate (inheritance)-poesa'ka estate (plantation)-kěbon'

estate (property)-mi'lik ta'nah, har'ta estimate-tak'sir, ki'ra2, mĕngi'ra-ngi'ra estray-kasa'sar estuary-koewa'la et cetera-dan saba'gainja eternity-sěla'ma-lama'nja, ba'ka, etiquette-pan'tas, pa'toet, a'dat Eurasian (Sing.)—sra'ni Eurasian (Java)—sin'jo (fam.) Europe-benoe'a Ero'pa European (noun)-o'rang benoe'a Ero'pa, o'rang fĕring'gi evaporate-mengoe'koes even (level)-ra'ta even (in numbers)-genap' even (adverb)-pon evening-so're, petang' ever-salama'nja, sala'loe, përnah' every-sa'ban2, tiap2, ma'sing2 evict-kaloe'warken evidence-tan'da boek'ti, kasak'sian evil-dja'hat, doera'ka exact-betoel' exaggerate-boe'kan2, terla'loe a'mat examine-prik'sa, měměrik'sa example-tjon'to, toela'dan excavate-ga'li, mengga'liken exceed-mělěbih'i excellent-baik sěka'li except-mělain'kěn excess-terla'loe ba'njak exchange-toe'kar, měnoe'karkěn excuse (verb)-min'ta ma'af, oed'zoer execute (a sentence)—menghoe'koem execute (an order)-dja'diken exercise (of soldiers)-berba'ris, měmba'ris exercise (of rights)-měla'koekěn, m**ĕ**ndja'lankĕn exhaust-bi'kin ko'song, měngo'songkěn, měngha'biskěn exile (noun)-o'rang boewang'an expect-menoeng'goe, menan'ti expel-kaloe'arken expendables (of troops in war)jang bo'leh di měngha'biskěn, jang mĕma'kai ha'bis expense-bla'nja, ong'kos (Java)

experience-pera'saan, bia'sa expert (noun)-o'rang jang bi'sa (ta'hoe) expired (died)-ma'ti, mening'gal expired (void)-ti'da la'koe, soe'dah explain-ka'si ketrang'an, nia'taken explode-mělětos', mělětoep' explosion-pĕlĕtoes'an exploration-peperik'saan extend-měle'barkěn, měnjam'boeng exterior-diloe/warnja exterminate-menoem'pes extinct-soe'dah ma'ti extinguish-boe'noeh, memboe'noeh extradite-měnjěrah'kěn extraordinary-těla'loe a'mat, boe'kan2 extravagance-boewang' blan'dja extreme-pĕnga'bisan extremities-sega'la anggo'ta eye-ma'ta eyeball-bi'dji ma'ta eyebrow-kĕning', a'lis eyeglasses--ka'tja-ma'ta eyelash-boe'loeh ma'ta eyelid—kloe'pak ma'ta eyesight—pĕngli/hatan

F

fable-tjěri'ta, oepa'ma fabulous-does'ta, langka'ra face-moe'ka facilitate-bi'kin gam'pang, mĕnggam'pangkĕn fact-pĕrboewat'an, kadja'dian factor-pětor' factory-toe'kangan, pa'bĕriek (Java) fade (of color)-loen'toer, toe'roen warna'nja fade (of flowers)—la'joe fade (in motion pictures)-bero'bah fail (in business)-dja'toh fail (no success)—tia'da dja'di, ta da'pět, woe'roeng faint (swoon)—ping'san faint (weak)-lembek', leteh' faint (taste)—ta'war fair (just)-pa'toet, a'dil fair (pretty)—a'joe, ba'goes, e'lok fair (blond)-poe'ti, koe'ning

favour (ordinary)-ka'sihan, soe'ka fairy-peri' favour (to do a favour)-tan'da fairy tale-dong'eng, tjeri'tra faith (religion)-iga'ma kasoe'kaän fawn-ki'dang moe'da faith (trust)—pĕrtja'ja fear-ta'koet fall-dja'toh false (money)—pal'soe, lan'tjoeng feast-sla'matan, dja'moean, fes'ta, pěrdja'moean, ma'kan běsar' false (wrong)-sa'lah feather-boe'loe false (character)-keroh', djoe'das, February—Februa'ri tjoe'las ha'ti false (lying)-bo'hong, ti'poe fee-oe'pah, ba'jaran feeble-lemah', lembek' fame-gah, poe'dji feed-ka'si ma'kan, mia'ra familiar (in talking)-be'ha, ka'rib feel-bera'sa, ra'sa familiar (to know)-kenal' feeler-soeng'oet family (stock, lineage)-bang'sa, feet-ka'ki2 koelawar'ga, ka'oem family (household)-i'si roe'mah, feint-poe'ra2 fell (cut trees)-tebang', menebang' a'nak-bi'ni fellow-temen', ka'wan famine-běla' kala'paran, kětjělik' famous-kesoe'hoer, terna'ma, fellowship-persakoe'toean, pĕrse'roan ma'sjhoer fan-ki'pas female (women)-pram'poean female (animals)—běti'na, pram'poean fanatic-moetacha'jil far-dja'hoe fence-pa'gĕr fare (on a boat)-toem'pangan, fender-pa'pan rin'tik, ta'han ti'tik ferment-moe'wai, moen'toek blan'dja fern-pa'koe fare (in a cab)-se'wa farewell (to one who departs)ferry—tam'bang sla'mat dja'lan fester-poe'roe, bi'soel farewell (to one who stays)fetch-am'bil, mengam'bil sla'mat ting'gal fever-demem' few-sĕdi'kit farm-kěbon', pa'djak farmer-o'rang ta'ni fib-bo'hong, djoe'sta farther-lebih' dja'hoe field (dry)—ta'nah, pa'dang, la'dang fast (quick)—tjěpěť, lěkas, sigěra' field (irrigated rice)—sa'wah fast (tight)-kentjeng', koewat', kras field (battle)—me'dan fast (not eat)-poea'sa fiend-o'rang dja'hat fasten-i'kat, měngi'kat fierce-kras ha'ti, ga'rang fat (plump)—gemoek', toem'boen fifteen-li'ma-blas' fat (grease)-lemak' fifteenth (fraction)-per-li'ma-blas fathead-gebleg', go'blog fifteenth (ordinal)-ka-li'ma-blas father-ba'pa, a'boe, a'jah fifth (fraction)-per-li'ma father-in-law-mertoe'wa fifth (ordinal)-ka-li'ma fatherland-ta'nah-a'jar, něgěri' fiftieth (fraction)—per-li'ma-poe'loe sĕndi'ri fiftieth (ordinal)-ka-li'ma-poe'loe fathom-depa' fifty-li'ma-poe-loe fatigue-tja'pai fig-boe'ah a'ra fatten-měnggěmoek'kěn, fight (ordinary)—běrkěla'hi měnam'boen fight (in war)-berprang' fault—sa'lah fight (of cocks)-sa'bong favour (from God and princes)karoe'nia, anoegra'ha fight (boxing)-měndjo'tos

fighter (airplane)—ka'pal oeda'ra pĕmboe'roe	firmament—tjakrawa'la, oeda'ra, lang'it
figure (appearance)—roe'pa, si'kap	firman (order by God)—fir'man
figure (cypher)—ang'ka, no'mer	
figure (calculate)—i'toeng,	firman (order by prince)—ti'tah,
měngi'toeng	sab'da, pren'tah first—bĕrta'ma, no'mĕr sa'toe
file (of troops)—ba'ris	as a
file (tool)—ki'kir	first-born—soe'loeng
file (record of papers)—sim'pan	fiscal—fis'kal, djak'sa
soerat ²	fish (noun)—i'kan
fill—i'si, mĕngi'si	fish (verb)—pan'tjing i'kan, tang'kĕp i'kan
fill (full up)—pěnoch', měměnoc'hi	
fill (satisfied)—kenjang'	fishbone—toe'lang (doe'ri) i'kan
film (motion picture)—gam'bar i'doep	fisherman—o'rang tang'kĕp i'kan fish hook—kail
filter (noun)—penoe'ras, pena'pisan	
filter (verb)—menoe'ras, mena'pis	fishing tackle—pĕrka'kas tang'kĕp i'kan
filth—ko'tor, boe'soek	
fin—si'rip, ke'pet	fishline—ta'li kail
final—dibla'kang sĕka'li,	fish oil—mi'njak i'kan
pĕngha'bisan	fish pond—em'pang
	fissure—lěkah', bělah'
finances (treasury of country)—	fit—gĕnggĕm', kĕpĕl'
oewang' něgěri'	fit (convulsion)—sa'wan
find (obtain)—da'pĕt	fit (suitable)—ha'roes, pa'toet
find (perceive)—ra'sa	fit (to make suitable)—tjo'ba,
finding (verdict)—pĕnda'pĕtan	měnjo'ba
fine (thin)—ha'loes, ti'pis	five—li/ma
fine (splendid)—ba'goes, baik	fix (repair)—bětoel'in, měmběnar'kěn
fine (powdered)—loe'loeh, loe'mat	fix (to settle)—tětap'kěn, těntoe'kěn
fine (penalty)—dĕnda'	flag (noun)—bande'ra
finger—dja'ri	flag (verb)—pa'sang (měma'sang)
fingerbowl—mang'kok tjoe'tji tang'an	bande'ra
fingerprints—tjitak djari²	flag staff—ti'ang bande'ra
finish—ha'biskën, mënjoe'dahkën	flame (noun)—nja'la, li'da a'pi
finished—soe'dah ha'bis, soe'dah	flame (verb)—bĕrnja'la, mĕnja'la
klar (Java)	flame-projector (thrower)—
fire (noun)—a'pi	palem'paran a'pi (nja'la)
fire (to fire a gun)—pa'sang	flank (side)—si'si, sabělah'
fire (to shoot)—tem'bak, měnem'bak	flare—běrki'lat, goemir'lap
fire alarm—lon'tjeng kaba'karan	flash—ki'lat
fire engine—pom'pa	flat (level)—rata
firefly—ko'nang, koe'nang², klip²	flat (mudbank)—běting'
fireplace—da'poer	flat (no taste)—ta'war
firewood—ka'joe a'pi, ka'joe ba'kar	flat (tire)—kempes'
fireworks—kembang a'pi, peta'san,	flatter—měmboe'djoek
mĕrtjon'	flatulent—kěmboeng', kělěmboeng'
fire worship—pěnjěmbah' a'pi	flavour— ra'sa flax—ra ' mi
firm (association)—kong'si	flay-koe'pas koe'lit
firm (not loose)—těrí'kat	flea—koe'toe
firm (fixed)—těgoch', kěntjěng',	flee—la'ri
koe'koeh	fleet—ang'katan ka'pal

flexible-lemboet', lembek', liat' flier-toe'kang terbang', djoe'roe terbang' flight (noun)-la'ri, pĕla'rian flight (to flee)—la'ri, ming'gat flight (of stairs)-tang'ga fling-memban'dring flint-ba'toe a'pi float-ngam'bang, tim'boel floatplane-pesawat oeda'ra la'oet flock (of animals)-ka'wan flock (of hair)-keping' flock (of hay)-djon'djot flog-poe'koel, ga'sak flood-ban'djir, a'jer bah floor-da'sar, lan'tai floormat-ti'kar flour-tepoeng' flow-měle'le flower-kembang', boeng'a fluctuate-bim'bang flue-tjo'rong a'sep fluent-měle'le, en'tjer, tje'wer fluid-ba'rang jang tja'ir flutter-ki'bar, bĕrki'baran fly (insect)—la'ler, la'lat fly (verb)-terbang' foam (noun)-boe'sa, boe'wih foam (verb)-berboe'sa, berboe'wih foe-sětěroe', moe'soeh fog-ka'boet fold (verb)—li'pat, měli'pat fold (for animals)-kan'dang fold (of cloth)-la'pis, lepit' foliage-da'oen-da'oenan follow-i'koet, toe'roet fond-soe'ka ba'njak food-ma'kan, ma'kanan fool-o'rang gi'la, o'rang bo'do foolhardy-terla'loe brani, ankka'ra foolish-bo'do, sar'sar, ah'mak foot-kaki football (verb) (native)—se'pak ra'ga football (verb) (European)-main poet'bal football (noun) (native)-ra'ga football (noun) (Europ.)—bola ka'ki footmark, footprint-běkas' ka'ki, těla'pakan ka'ki footmat-se'ka ka'ki

footpath-dja'lan ketjil', dja'lan tĕro'bosan footrace-përloem'baän footstool-a'las (bang'koe) ka'ki for (because of)-sebab', kra'na for (for the sake of)-boe'at, a'kan, pa'da, oen'toek forage-koem'poel běkal', ambil (bli) ma'kanan, tjěha'ri ran'soem forbid-la'rang, měla'rangkěn force (noun)-koewat', ga'gah force (military)-pasoek'an force (verb)—pak'sa, kĕras'i fore—di moe'ka, di dĕpan' forebode, forecast-meneng', měmbilang ra'mal forefather-ka'kek mo'jang forefoot-ka'ki depan' forehead-da'hi foreign-da'ri lain něgěri' foreigner-o'rang da'ri lain negeri' foreman-mandoer' foremost-jang pa'ling di moe'ka forename-na'ma da'ging forenoon-pa'gi, ha'ri pa'gi foreskin-koe'loep forest-oe'tan, rim'ba, a'las forester-kapa'la bĕlan'dong foreword-moekada'mat, pendoe'loean forfeit-hi'lang, loe'tjoet forge (smith)—da'poer toe'kang besi' forge (verb) (blacksmith)—mema'loe, měněm'pa forge (verb) (falsify)-mělan'tjoeng, mĕmal'soe forget-loe'pa forgive-měmaäf'kěn, kas'si am'poen fork (to eat)-gar'poe fork (of a road)-sim'pang form (appearance)-roe'pa form (to make)-boe'wat, bi'kin formation-sekoem'poelan former—jang doe'loe formerly—tem'po doe'loe, doe'loe ka'la formidable—těrla'loe a'mat, sang'ět fort, fortification-ben'teng fortieth (fraction)—per-am'pat-poe'loe fortieth (ordinal)-ka-am'pat-poe'loe fortify-koewat'ken, mengoewat'ken fortnight-doe'wa ming'goe

fortunate-oen'toeng, sla'mat, na'sib fresh (water,not salt)-ta'war fortune (riches)-har'ta, kaka'jaän fresh (insolent)-koe'rang a'djar forty-am'pat-poe'loe fret-soe'sah ha'ti, koewa'tir forward-di moe'ka, di depan', Friday-ha'ri djoema'hat ma'djoe friend-sobat, ka'wan fright-ka'get, ta'koet foster mother-mak ang'kat foster father-ba'pa ang'kat frigid-ding'in foul-ko'tor, tjěmar', kědji', boe'soek frock-coat (suit)-pakai'an ra'ja found (metal)-toe'wang frog-ko'dok, ka'tak foundation (source)-a'sal, da'sar, from-da'ri, daripa'da po'kok front (forward)-moe'ka, depan' foundation (of building)-ka'ki front (in war)-dimoe'ka me'dan tem'bok, pĕnga'lasan prang founder (verb)-ka'ram, těng'gělěm frontage-sěblah' dimoe'ka foundling-a'nak poeng'oet frontier-wa'tes foundry-paběrik' toe'wang lo'gam froth-boe'wih fountain-pan'tjoeran a'jer, ma'ta frozen-běhoe' frugal-hi'mat2 a'jĕr fruit-boe'wah2 four-am'pat fourteen-am'pat-blas fry (general)-go'reng, menggo'reng fourteenth (fraction)-per-am'pat-blas fry (in oil)-merendang' fourteenth (ordinal)-ka-am'pat-blas fry (without oil or grease)fourth (fraction)-per-am'pat, pra'pat mĕnja'njah frying pan—pĕnggo'rĕngan, wa'djan, fourth (ordinal)-ka-am'pat fowl-sega'la roe'pa boe'roeng2 koewa'li fraction-petjah'an fuel-ba'kal a'pi, ma'kanan a'pi, fracture-pa'tah toe'lang ba'kal ba'karan fragment-po'tongan fugitive-paming'gat, o'rang la'ri frail-ra'poeh, getas', lemes fulfill-měmba'jar, měla'koekěn frame-rank'ka, ra'gangan, a'las full-pěnoch', tjoc'kocp France-něgěri, pěras'man (Java), fully-samaska'li fun—main², kasoe'kaän něgěri fran'sis (Sing.) function-perboewat'an frankly-teroes'-terang' fraud-ti'poe fund-po'kok oewang', mo'dal fundament (anus)-pan'tat freak-bertjela', keretoet' free (to)-mělěpas'kěn, fundament (base)-a'las, da'sar, a'sal mĕmĕrdi'kakĕn funeral-pengoe'boer free (free men)-měrdi'ka, běbas', funeral pile-pantja'ka funeral train-pĕri'ringan ma'jit funnel—tjo'rong free (no charge)—përsen', pri (Sing.) funnel hole (bomb shelter)—tempat' freebooter-ba'djak freedom-kamerdi'kaan, kabebas'an sěmboe'nian jang ta'han pri'ok a'pi fur-koe'lit berboe'loe freeze-běkoe' furl-goe'loeng freight-moea'tan furnace (in home)—da'poer French (language)—baha'sa pras'man (Java), baha'sa fran'sis (Sing.) furnace (smelting)—**rĕlau'** furnish (supply)-mëlang'kap, bri, French (people)-o'rang pras'man, kas'si, tam'ba tja'ra prans furniture-pěrka'kas (sěrba') roe'mah frequently-sĕring2, sĕringka'li, furrow-a'loer, ko'rok further-lebih' dja'hoe, dja'hoe la'gi fresh (new)-ba'roe

furthermore—dan la'gi
fury—moerka, ma'ra
fuselage—ba'dan (ra'gangan)
ka'pal tĕrbang'
futile—tia'da bĕrgoe'na, pĕrtjoe'mah
future—ha'ri kamoe'dian, bla'kang
ka'li

G

gaff-tjang'gah, pëntjoe'tjoek gag-soem'pat, soem'pĕl gaiety-kasoe'kaän ha'ti gain (profit)-oen'toeng gain (to win), (business)-berla'ba, da'pet, oen'toeng gain (to win-games or fights)mĕnang' gait-dja'lan, pĕrdja'lanan gale-ang'in ri'boet gall-am'pĕdoe, nja'li gall bladder-kan'doeng am'pedoe gall sickness-pěnja'kit am'pědoe gallstone-ba'toe am'pedoe gallery-sĕla'sar, sĕram'bi galley (on a ship)-da'poer ka'pal galloon—pasĕmen' gallop (noun)-tjong'kĕlang gallop (verb)—bertjong'kelang gallows-gan'toengan gamble-main da'doe, berdjoe'dji gambler-toe'kang main, pendjoe'di game (play)-main, përmain'an game (animals)-perboe'roean, bina'tang boe'roean gaming-berdjoe'dji gang-ka'wan, pa'soek gangster-bang'sat, o'rang dja'hat gap (in battleline)-těta'san, pero'hong gape-mengoe'wap, nganga garage-tempat mo'bil, boea'tan o'to garbage-sam'pah, ko'toran garble-měroe'sakkěn garden-kebon' gardener-toe'kang kebon' gargle-běrkoe'moer garlic-ba'wang poe'tih garment-pakaian' garret-lo'teng garrison-ka'wal něgěri', garnisoen garter-ta'li kaos (Java)

gas-gas, oe'wap, a'sep gash-loe'ka yang terboe'ka gasoline-ben'sien, ben'zin gasp-mengoe'wap gate-pin'toe besar' gatekeeper-pendja'ga pin'toe gather (to pluck)-pětik' gather (pick up)-poeng'oet gather (assemble)—koem'poel, běrkoem'poel gathering-perkoem'poelan gauge-ta'kĕran, oe'koeran gauze-kain ka'sa gay-gi'rang, soe'ka ha'ti gear-djan'tĕra bĕrgi'gi geese-gang'sa2 gelding-koe'da kĕbi'ri gem-pĕrma'ta general (common)-aäm, oe'moem general (of army)-djen'dral. pahala'wan generally (often)-ba'njak ka'li, sĕringka'li generate-bi'kin, boewat' generous-moe'rah ha'ti genitals-fa'radj, kama'loean gentle-ha'loes, lemboet' gentleman-toe'wan gently-plahan2, plan2 genuine-bětoel', běnar', sah, soeng'goeh geography-il'moe boe'mi germ (causing disease)-ba'di germ (origin)-a'sal, moe'la German (adjective)—dits, djerman' German (noun)-o'rang dits (djěrman'), o'rang blan'da goe'noeng Germany-něgěri' dits (djěrman'), něgěri' blan'da goe'noeng gesticulate-ting'kah la'koe get (obtain)-dapět, měnda'pět get (fetch)-am'bil, mengam'bil geyser-ma'ta a'jer pa'nas gherkin-ti'moen ti'koes, keti'moen ghost (spook)-se'tan, an'toe giant-raksa'sa gibbon (black monkey)-sia'mang gibbon (grey monkey)-oe'wa2 giddy-poe'sing (pening') kepa'la gift—pĕmbri'an

giggle-kĕta'wa go (walk)-dja'lan, bĕrdja'lan gild (noun)-sepoeh' mas goat-kam'bing gild (verb)-měnjěpoeh' mas goblin-han'toe, se'tan gill-i'sang God-Toe'han, Allah, Toe'han-Allah gin (beverage)-so'pi, djěne'wěr goddess-de'wi gin (cotton machine)-penggi'lingan godown-goe'dang goggles-ka'tja ma'ta bĕrwar'na ka'pas ginger-dja'e, ha'lia goitre-begoek', gon'dok girdle-ikat ping'gang, oe'det gold-mas girl-a'nak (boe'dak) pram'poean, goldsmith-toe'kang mas ga'dis gonorrhea—sa'kit kentjing', sa'kit girth (of harness)-ta'li proet pram'poean give-ka'si, bĕri, mĕmbĕri' gore-tan'doek, měnan'doek glad-soe'ka ha'ti, seneng' good-baik glamour-si'lap ma'ta, pena'waran goose-gang'sa glance (light)—si'nar trang gooseflesh-gĕlĕga'ta, koe'lit glance (a short look)-sakedjap' ma'ta hĕrki'kir gland-klan'dier gorge (mountain pass)-tjëlah' glanders-sa'kit ing'oes gossip-mengo'tjoh' glare-měngki'lat gourmand-o'rang ra'koes glass (to drink)-glas gout-en'tick glass (material)-ka'tja govern-pren'tah, memeren'tahken government-pren'tah, goepërnëmen', glass (mirror)-ka'tja tjěrěmin' glass (spectacle)-ka'tja ma'ta kom'pěni glaze (noun)-sa'loet, rengas' governor-toewan goeběrnoer', glean-poeng'oet toewan besar' glide (to)-gĕlin'djir, mĕle'set governor-general-toewan goebernoer' glider-ka'pal terbang' (oeda'ra) djen'dral jang tida pa'keh mo'tor, ka'pal grade (rating, title)-pang'kat měle'set (měla'jang) grade (quality)-pěri, kala'koean grade (slope)—toe'roenan, i'ringan glimmering-ka'boer, si'lau glimpse-sakědjap' ma'ta gradual-lama², pĕrla'han-la'han glitter-ki'lat, měngki'lap graduate (from school)globe (round object)-bo'la, boe'lat měngha'biskěn sěko'la globe (earth)-boe'lat boe'mi graft-mĕngania'ja gloom-soe'sah ha'ti, berdoe'ka-tji'ta grain-bi'dji glorious-moe'lia, moelia'wan grammar—pĕnga'djaran baha'sa glory-gah, poe'dji gramophone-masien' o'mong glossy-měngki'lap grampus—i'kan loem'ba2 grand-moe'lia, bĕsar' glove-sa'roeng tang'an glow-měnja'la grandchild-a'nak tjoe'tjoe glue-gětah, pěrěkat' grandfather-ka'kek, da'toh glum-běngis', ga'lak grandmother-ne'nek glut-kame'waän granite-ba'toe besi', ba'toe boe'kit grant (noun)-pěmbri'an gnash (of teeth)-mengeretak'ken granulate-měnjěmboeh'kěn grape-boe'wah ang'goer gnat-rěmětoek', a'gas gnaw-měngěrať grapple-bergeloet' gnaw (of conscience)-měnjěsěl' grasp-pe'gang grass (general)-roem'poet, djoe'koet gnome-koertja'tji, se'tan po'long grass (tall prairie)-a'lang2, la'lang go (go away)-pi'gi, pĕrgi'

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grope-ra'ba, mĕra'ba-ra'ba
grasshopper-ba'lang
                                        gross (coarse)—ka'sar
grateful-bertri'ma ka'sih, oen'djoek
                                        grouch (noun)—toe'kang tjo'mel
  sioe'koer
                                        grouch (verb)—bertjo'mel
grater-pa'roed
                                        ground (earth)-ta'nah
gratify—mĕnjĕnang'kĕn
                                        ground (reason) —sĕbab'
gratis, gratuitous-pertjoe'ma
                                        ground (proof)—tan'da ketrang'an
grave-koe'boer, koe'boeran
                                        grounded (founded)-bersebab',
grave (holy grave)-kra'mat
                                          bĕtoel'
graveyard-tempat' koe'boeran,
                                        grounded (airplanes)—jang di ta'nah
  pakoe'boeran
                                        groundless-tia'da sah (nja'ta)
gravel-kri'kil, kra'kal, ba'toe kli'kir
                                        group-koem'poelan
gravitate-soe'ka, naf'soe
                                        grove-oe'tan
gravity (weight)-berat', tim'bang
                                        grow (of plants)-toem'boeh
gravity (importance)-penting'
                                        grow (to increase)—tam'bah, dja'di
gravy-kal'doe, saus, kwah
                                          bĕsar'
graze-ma'kan roem'poet
                                        grower-o'rang ta'ni
grease-gemoek', lemak'
                                        growl-měnjěrěgan, měnjěntak'
great (large)-besar'
                                        grub (maggot)-hoe'lat
great (important)-penting', besar'
                                        grub (food)—ma'kanan
great-grandchild-tji'tji, tjitjin'da
                                        grudge-sa'kit ha'ti
great-grandfather-mo'jang la'ki2
                                        gruesome—gĕli', gĕmĕtar'
great-grandmother-mo'jang
                                        grumble-bersengoet', menjo'mel
  pram'poean
                                        guarantee-tang'goengan, tja'garan
greed-lo'ba, ta'ma
                                        guard—dja'ga
green (color)-i'dio
green (newcomer)—o'rang ba'roe
                                        guava-djam'boe bi'dji
                                        guerilla—gĕri'la, prang kĕtjil'
greet (verb)-ka'si tabik, měmběri'
                                        guess (noun)-ki'ra2, sang'ka
  sa'lam, mĕnjĕmbah'
                                        guess (verb)—měni'ra, měnjang'ka
greeting (noun)-ta'bik, sa'lam,
                                        guest-dja'moe, ta'moe
  sĕmbah'
                                        guidance-pěnga'pit, pěnghan'těr
greffier-pěnjoe'rat hoe'koem, gri'pir
                                        guide (noun)-pengan'djar,
grenade-ploe'roe a'pi, pěri'joek a'pi
                                          pĕngoen'djoek
grey (general)—kěla/boe
                                        guide-(verb)-oen'djoek dja'lan
grev (of hair)-poe'tih
                                        guilder-roepi'a, pe'rak, ring'git
grief-soe'sah ha'ti, doe'ka
                                          dia'wa (Sing.)
grill-pang'gang
                                        guilt, guilty-sa'lah
grim-bengis'
                                        gulch-djoe'rang
grin-měring'is, měngěnjoet'
                                        gulf-tělok', těloek'
grind-gi'ling, menggi'ling
                                        gulp-měnja'plok, měntja'roek
grip-pěnang'kěp, pěme'gang
                                        gum-getah'
gripe (disease)-sa'kit proet,
                                        gums-goe'si
  moe'les proet
                                        gumption, gumptious-tjeredik'
grisly-gĕli'
                                          trang boe'di
gristle-toe'lang moe'da
                                        gun (general)—sĕndja'ta a'pi
grit (of rock)-an'tjoeran ba'toe
                                        gun (rifle)-bědil', sěna'pan, těrkoel'
grit ( of rice)-menir'
                                        gun (pistol)-pis'tol, kestoel'
groan-mengerang'
                                        gun (revolver)-pistoel poe'teran,
grocer-langga'nan
                                          repol'per
groin-koen'tji pa'ha, kepa'la pa'ha
                                        gun (cannon)-měri'am
groom-toe'kang koe'da, sais (Sing.)
                                        gun (swivel cannon)—li'la, ranta'ka
groove-a'loer, ko'rok, lo'bang
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gun (blunderbuss)-sena'pan pemoe'ras gun (for hunting)-sĕna'pan pěrboe'roean gun (double-barreled)-sena'pan kĕmbar' (pĕngan'ten) gunny-bag-ka'roeng goe'ni gun powder-o'bat bedil', o'bat pa'sang gunwale-roe'bing gush-měnjěmboer', mělětoep', moen'toek gusher (oil well)-ma'ta-min'jak gust-ang'in kentjeng' gut-oe'soes, i'si proet gutted-menem'bak sam'pai roe'boeh gutter-saloe'ran, pan'tjoeran gypsum-ka'poer ba'toe gyrate (of stars)—bĕri'dar gyrate (general)-memoe'sar, mĕngi'tar

H

habit (custom)-a'dat, bia'sa habit (equestrian clothes)-pa'kaian naik koe'da habitation-kadoe'doekan, kadiam'an habitual-biasa'nia hack (sword wound)-tětak', pa'loe hack (other wounds)-loe'ka hack (old horse)-koe'da toe'wa (gĕla'dak) hack (to cut in pieces)-tjin'tjang hackney (carriage)-kre'ta se'wa hacksaw-grega'dji besi' haft (general)-pe'gangan haft (of a sword)-hoe'loe haggard-ma'ta lekok' hail (verb)-měnjeroe', pang'gil hail (frozen raindrops)-hoe'djan ba'toe (a'jĕr bĕkoe') hailshot-pe'lor a'pi jang mělětos' hair (human)—ram'boet hair (of animals)-boe'loe hairbrush-si'kat ram'boet hairdresser-toe'kang ram'boet hair pin-tjoe'tjoek kon'dai (sang'goel) halcyon (kingfisher)—boe'roeng oe'dang, ra'djah oe'dang half-těng'ah, satěng'ah, sěpa'ro

half-brother-soeda'ra ti'ri half-dead-sětěng'ah ma'ti, pa'ja half-hearted-berdoe'wa djenis'. ban'tii half-way-teng'ah dja'lan hall (large room)—balai'roeng hallucination-si'lap ma'ta halo (of moon)-pa'ger boe'lan halt!-berhen'ti', bren'ti! halter-sĕnta'dji halve-ba'gi doe'wa ham-pa'ha, ham hamlet-kam'poeng ketjil', doe'koeh hammer-mar'til, poe'koel be'si, pěmoe'koel hammock-tempat' ti'doer a'joenan hamper-kran'djang, ba'koel hand-tang'an handbag-kërpek', ko'por këtjil' (Java) handbarrow-kre'ta so'rong handcanter-tjong'kĕlang handclasp-mendja'bat (ka'si) handfast (promise)-tam'par tang'an handful-geng'gem, sedi'kit hand grenade-pri'ok lem'par, pe'lor a'pi lem'par handgrip-pe'gangan handicraft-pakerdja'an, pengga'otan handkerchief-sa'poe tang'an, stang'an handle (noun)—pe'gangan handle (verb-take care of)mĕndja'bat handle (verb-touch)-měndja'mahi handsaw-gerga'dji ketjil' handscrew-dom'krak handsome-ka'sep, tjan'tik, ba'goes, e'lok handspike-pěnoe'was, pěngoeng'kil handwriting-toe'lisan, soe'ratan handy (nearby)-sědí'a handy (smart)-tjepat', pan'tas, tja'kĕp hang (to suspend)-gan'toeng, měnggan'toengkěn hang (to be suspended)—bergan'toeng, tergan'toeng hangar-goe'dang ka'pal terbang' hangman-algo'djo, pëlaba'ja happen-dja'di, peristi'wa

happy-sĕla'mat, sĕnang', beroen'toeng harass-bi'kin soe'sah, mengoe'sik harbour-pēla'boean, moewa'ra, koewa'la hard (to the touch)-kras, tegar' hard (difficult)-soe'sah, soe'kar hard (hard-hearted)-kras ha'ti, kepa'la ba'toe hard cash-kon'tan kras harden-bi'kin kras, měngěras'kěn hardly-ba'roe, ba'roesan, seren'ta hardship-kasoe'karan hardware-ba'rang² bĕsi', pĕka'kas bĕsi' hardwood-ka'joe kras hare-kawe'loe, kělin'tji harelip-bi'bir som'beng harem-mali'gai harlot-soen'del, lon'te, pram'poean dja'hat harm-roe'gi, karoe'gian harness (for horses)-pa'kaian koe'da harness (for other animals)pa'sangan harp-kĕtja'pi harpoon (noun)-seram'pang, sĕroe'wit harpoon (verb)-menjeram'pang, menjeroe'wit harsh-kras, bengis' harvest-pēro'lehan ha'sil, poeng'oetan ha'sil pĕrta'nian harvest feast-sĕdĕkah' boe'mi hash-tjam'poer a'doek haste-tjepat', goe'poeh, lekas' hasty-sigĕrah', tjĕpat'an, goe'poeh2 hat (European)-to-pi, kop'jah hat (native)—toe'doeng, tren'da hatch (verb)—mengerem' hatchet-kam'pak hate-bentji' haughty-ang'koeh, besar' ha'ti haunted-berhan'toe have (to possess)-a'da, poe'nja have (to obtain)—da'pět, běro'leh havoc-karoe'sakan hawk-a'lap2, hĕlang' hawk-nosed-i'doeng man'tjoeng hawse-oe'loep hawser-ta'li besar', ta'li djang'kar

hay-roem'poet kring hazardous-tiba2, sakoen'djoeng-koen'djoeng haze, hazy-oe'wap, ka'boet he-dia, ia head-kapa'la, hoe'loe headache-sa'kit kapa'la headgear-toe'doeng, to'pi, toe'toep kapa'la headhandkerchief-i'kat kapa'la, stang'an kapa'la headhunting-menga'jau heading-kapa'la headlamp (light)-lam'poe besar' headline-ala'mat headman-man'dor headoffiice-kan'tor besar' headquarters-tempat' kadoe'doekan kěpa'la pěrang', poetjoek pimpinan heal-měniěmboeh/kěn health-se'hat, sĕgar', nja'man heap-toem'poekan, tam'boen hear-deng'ar, mendeng'ar hearse-kare'ta mait (ma'ti) heart (anatomical)—djan'toeng ha'ti heart (seat of feeling)-ha'ti heart (of timber)-teras', ha'ti heartbeat-debar' ha'ti, dero'dok ha'ti heartbreak-sa'kit ha'ti,doeka-tji'ta heartburn-sa'kit hoe'loe ha'ti heartlifting-menggambi'raken ha'ti heartrending-mengi'ris ha'ti heartspoken—da'ri da'lĕm ha'ti hearty-deng'an soeng'goeh ha'ti hearth (fireplace)—da'poer hearth (household)—roe'mah tang'ga heat-pa'nas, soeh heath—ta'nah a'ra2, pa'dang tan'das heathen-orang ka'fir heave-a'loen, geloem'bang heaven (Paradise)—sor'ga, soewar'ga heaven (sky)—lang'it, tjakrawa'la heavengate-pin'toe sor'ga heavy (fight)-he'bat heavy (weight)—berat' hedge-pa'ger hedgehog-lan'dak kĕtjil' heed-ing'at heel-toe'mit, toeng'kak heifer-lemboe' (sa'pi) moe'da

height-ting'gi, ting'ginja high-sounding-ko'tjak, ka'tjak, heinous-hai'ban ,boe'soek a'mat bang'ga heir-wa'ris highway-dja'lan besar', dja'lan o'to, heirloom-ba'rang poesa'ka, har'ta dja'lan ra'ja poesa'ka hilarious-gi'rang, soe'ka ha'ti heirship-hak poesa'ka hill-boe'kit, a'nak goe'noeng hell-djehen'nam, nara'ka hilly-berboe'kit-boe'kit hell cat-pram'poean bengis' hilt-peme'gangan, hoe'loe helm-tang'an kemoe'di him-dia, ia helmet-kěto'pong hind-bla'kang, jang bla'kang sĕka'li helmsman-djoeroemoe'di hinder-mengang'goe, mema'langi, help-toe'loeng, ban'toe hem-ping'gir, kĕlim' Hindu-o'rang hin'doe hemp-gan'dja, ra'meh hinge-eng'sel, sĕndi' hen—a'jam bĕti'na hint (noun)-isja'rat, tan'da hen roost-kan'dang a'jam hint (verb)-meniin'dir hence-daripa'da i'ni hip-pang'kal pa'ha henceforward-dibla'kang ka'li hipbone-toe'lang pa'ha her—dia poe'nja hippocampus-oendoek2 hire (rent)—se'wa, pĕnje'waän herald-banta'ra herb (wild)-roem'poet, da'oen hire (for wages)-oe'pah, ga'dji herb (medicinal)—da'oen o'bat his-dia poe'nja hiss-měnděsar', běrsi'oel herb (spices)-boem'boe2 herd-ka'wan history-hika'jat, tjěri'ta here-disi'ni, si'ni hit (with hand)—tam'par, ta'bok, hereabout(s)-a'tas-i'ni, tentang' i'ni tĕmpi'ling hereafter-sasoe'dahnja ini hit (with fist)-go'tjo, djo'tos hereat-deng'an i'ni hit (with stick)—poe'koel, han'tem hereby-děkěť i'ni hit (with sword)-sa'bet, ba'tjok herein-dida'lem i'ni hit (contact)—kěna', měněna'kěn hitch (a horse)-pa'sang, mema'sang heretofore-doe'loe, dehoe'loe ka'la hitchhike-menoem'pang naik o'to hereditary-ba'ka, mendjang'kit heritage-poesaka hitching-post-tiang boe'at i'kat hermetic(al)—tertoe'toep, ra'pet koe'da hermit-o'rang berta'pa, bega'wan hither-kama'ri, marisi'ni hernia-boe'roet hive-roe'mah ta'won hero-o'rang bra'ni hoard-sim'pen, koem'poel, hesitate-bim'bang, kaba'ta-ba-taan měngoem'poelkěn hiccough-sedoe' hoarse-sĕrak', pa'rau, ga'roe hide (skin)-koe'lit hoax-měnipoe, main gi'la hobnail-pa'koe běsi' ka'ki koe'da hide (to conceal)-semboe'ni hideous-kagĕli'an, djĕlek' sĕka'li hoe (general)-pěngo'rek, soe'doek hoe (native)—pa'tjoel, tjang'koel higgle-klon'tong, djoe'wal hog-ba'bi bĕrkoeli'ling hogshead—le'ger, tong besar', pi'pa high-ting'gi hoist (noun)-ka'pi, kere'kan highland-ta'nah ting'gi (oe'dik) hoist (verb)—ta'rik kaä'tas, naik'in highness (to a reigning prince)-(Bat.) toe'wankoe hoist (a flag)-pa'sang bande'ra hold (of a ship)-tim'ba roe'wang, highness (to a native prince)-

proet

tĕng'koe

hoop-sim'pai, ka'soet hold (grip)—pe'gangan hold (to grasp)—pe'gang, meme'gang hooping-cough-ba'toek redjan' hold (to keep)—ta'han, mĕna'han hold (hold your tongue)-diam, repan) bĕrdiam hold (hold up)-měndjoe'wak, naik'in horde-ka'wan hold (embrace)-měngam'poe holdup (by robbers)—mělang'gar, měnjěrang' hole-lobang, liang terom'pet holiday-ha'ri besar', ha'ri ra'ja Holland-něgěri' blan'da hollow (cave)-goe'ha, rong'ga koe'da, pikat hollow (not solid)-ta'da i'si hollow (in a road)-lekok', ĕndas' gërong'gang horologe-erlo'dji holster-sa'roeng pis'tol holy (general)—soe'tji, koe'does holy (Holy Spirit)-roh' oelkoe'does horrible-měna'koeti holy (Holy War)—prang sa'bil Allah horror-gěli', ngěri' homage—sĕmbah', hor'mat horse-koe'da homage (to render)-měnjěmbah'kěn home-roe'mah tang'ga berkoe'da homebound (-ward)-poe'lang, ka roe'mah homeland—tempat' dja'di homemade-bi'kin sendi'ri, pěrboewaťan sěndi'ri homesick-rin'doe-dendam' ka-nĕgĕri'n ja homicide—pemboe'noehan honest-toe'loes, baik, bo'leh di pěrtja' ja honey-ma'doe honeycomb-sa'rang ma'doe, in'doeng ma'doe honeysuckle-boe'nga pa'la host-pěndja'moe honour- hor'mat sembah', kamoe'honourable-deng'an hor'mat, moelia'hot (warm)-pa'nas wan, těrhor'mat hot (to taste)—pedes' hood (of automobile)—toe'toep mo'tor hoodwink-menoe'toep ma'ta deng'an pa'nas) hoodoo-pĕnggo'da, djin hoof-koe'koe hook (general)-kait, gait, gait'an měnoem'pang hook (elephant-goad)-koea'sa hour-djam, poe'koel hook (fish)-ma'ta kail hooligans-bang'sat, o'rang dja'hat

hope-ha'rĕp, mĕngha'rĕp hopeless-poe'toes a'sa (pengha'horn (animals)-tan'doek horn (rhinoceros)-tjoe'la horn (blow instrument)-selom'pret, hornbill-boe'roeng eng'gang hornblower-toekang selom'pret hornet (horsefly)-la'lat kebo', la'ler hornet (wasp)-teboe'an, ta'won horoscope-nadjm, ra'mal horseback (on)-toeng'gang koe'da, horsecloth-sĕli'moet koe'da horseclothing-pa'kaian koe'da horse emmet-kerang'ga, rang'rang horseflesh-da'ging koe'da horsefly-pi'kat, la'lar koe'da horsehair-ram'boet (boe'loe) koe'da horselaugh-kěta'wa ka'sar horseplay-bertjan'da, bermain'-main' horserace-berlom'ba koe'da horticulture-peroesa'haan kebon' hose (garden hose)—saloe'ran, pleting' hose (stockings)-sa'roeng kaki hospital-roe'mah sa'kit hostage-san'dera, ta'hanan hostile-moe'soeh, la'wan hot (burning wound)-perih', pedih' hothead-o'rang lekas' ma'rah (ha'ti hotchpotch-tjam'poeran hotel-roe'mah ma'kan, tempat' house (general)-roe'mah house (home)-roe'mah tang'ga

house (European brick)-gedong' housebreaking-těta'san roe'mah household-i'si roe'mah housekeeper-njai, goen'dik housemaid-ba'boe housewife-bi'ni, is'tĕri hovel (for cattle)—sengkoe'wap hover-berla'jang-la'jang how-pegima'na, bagaima'na, ma'tjemma'na (Sing.) however-wala'kin, těta'pi, a'kan těta'pi howsoever-bagaima'na, beta'pa howitzer-měri'am peri'oek a'pi, měri'am ko'dok howl (of wind)-ri'boet howl (of dogs)-mengeng'keng hub-lengker' hug-plok, da'kap hull-ba'dan pra'hoe (ka'pal) hum-bërdëngoeng', mëndëroe' human-manoe'sia, in'san, o'rang humane-moe'rah ha'ti humble-rendah' humble (oneself)-měrěndah'kěn di'ri humbug-ti'poe, ki'tjan humid-ba'sah, demek' humiliate-menghi'naken humour—a'dat, pĕrang'ai hump (human)—bong'kok hump (animal)-poe'noek hunchback-bong'kok hundred-ra'toes hundredth (fractional)-per-sa-ra'toes hundredth (ordinal)-ka-sa-ra'toes hundredweight (100 lb.)-pi'koel hunger-la'par hungry-la'par, kala'paran hunt (noun)—pĕmboe'roean hunt (verb)—boe'roe, mĕmboe'roe hunter-pemboe'roe hurl (verb)-memban'dering hurricane-to'fan, ang'in ri'boet hurry—tjěpat', lěkas, goe'poeh hurt (wounded)-loe'ka hurt (insult)—měma'loekěn hurt (pain)-sa'kit hurt (loss of value)-roe'gi hurtle-menga'moek husband-la'ki, soea'mi

hush'-diam'! husk (general)—koe'lit husk (rice and grains)-koe'lit sekam' husk (coconut)—tempoe'roeng, ba'tok. sa'boet hussar-hoe'sar, legon'der hut (general)-roe'mah ketiil', pon'dok hut (in rice fields)—goe'boek hut (on a ship)-pe'tak, koe'roeng hydrophobia-gi'la an'djing hydroplane—pěsa'wat oeda'ra la'oet hydrops(y)-penja'kit boe'soeng hydrovane—kemoe'di ka'pal menjelem' hygiene-il'moe kasegar'an hypochondria-moe'roeng, ketjil' ha'ti hypocrite-o'rang moena'fik hypogastric-ba'gian proet jang di sabělah' ba'wa

Ι

I (general)-sa'ja, a'koe I (polite)-ham'ba, ham'ba toe'wan I (Batavia)—sa'ja, goe'wa (fam.) I (Javanese, used in East Java, and by soldiers)—a'koe (fam.) I (Sumatra)—sa'ja, ki'ta, ka'mi I (Sing.)—saha'ya, ki'ta, kami ice-a'jer ba'toe (běkoe'), es icebird—boe'roeng-oedang, ka'kĕrderdar' (New Guinea) iceboat (-breaker)-sko'tji membong'kar a'jer ba'toe icebound-menoe'toep pa'da a'jer ba'toe icecream—es, es da'di, es poe'tĕr icewater-a'jer es iconolator (image worshipper)-o'rang měnjěmbah' běrha'la iconolatry—përsëmbah'an bërha'la icteric (jaundice)—sa'kit koe'ning icy—tĕrla'loe (tĕra'mat) ding'in idea—pi'kiran, sang'ka identical-samadjoe'ga idiot-o'rang gi'la idle-ta'da krēdja', ma'las idol-běrha'la, pa'toeng idolater-o'rang měnjěmbah' běrha'la idolatry-pěnjěmba'han běrha'la if-ka'lau, djika'lau, dji'ka ignite-měnja'la, měma'sang

ignition-penja'laan, pemba'karan listrik ignoramus-o'rang bo'do (geblek') ignorance-kabo'doan, kabebal'an ignore-la'loe, li'wat, mĕli'wati iguana-bia'wak, menja'wak ilium (hipbone)-toe'lang pa'ha (pang'kal pa'ha) ill-sa'kit illegal-tia'da ha'lal, melawan hoe'koem illegible-ti'da bo'leh di ba'tja illegitimate (bastard)-a'nak soen'dĕl, ha'ram dja'da illiterate-ti'da bi'sa toe'lis dan ba'tja illuminate-měněrang'kěn illusion-si'lap, si'lap ma'ta illustrate-měněrang'kěn illustrious-bangsa'wan, moe'lia image-iba'rat, oepa'ma imagine-sang'ka, a'gak imitate-měni'roe, toe'roet immaculate-tia'da berketjela'an immaterial-tia'da ferdoe'li, traperdoe'li immature-mentah', mengkel', belom' ma'tang immediate(ly)-lan'tas, sĕka'rang djoe'ga (ini) immense-kěkal, těra'mat, běsar' sĕka'li immigrant-o'rang lain negeri' jang da'těng běrdoe'doek immobile-tia'da bergerak' immodest-koe'rang a'djar, tja'boel, doeka'na immoral-soem'bang, tjanda'la immortal-kěkal', ba'ka immovable-tia'da bi'sa bergerak' immune (from disease)—tia'da bi'sa da'pet pĕnja'kit imp-koertja'tji, se'tan po'long impact-kěna' imparity-tia'da sa'ma impartial-toe'loes ha'ti impassable—tia'da tĕrham'piri, ti'da bo'leh di li'watin impassive-tia'da bĕra'sa impatience(t)-koe'rang sa'bar impeach-měndak'wa, měnoe'doeh

impede-měma'langi, ta'han, sang'koet impenetrable—ti'da bo'leh ma'soek, tia' da tĕrdoe'ga imperative-těrti'tah, pren'tah kras impersonate-měmbi'kin sěpěrti' o'rang lain implicit-diam', deng'an berdiam' implore-měmoh'on, měmin'ta impolite-ta-ta'hoe a'dat import (business)-ba'wa ma'soek import (interest)-penting', goe'na important-bergoe'na, boe'kan kapa'lang import duty-be'a pema'soekan ba'impose-soe'roeh, menjoe'roeh imposition(taxes)-be'a, pa'djek, tjoe'kai (Sing.); boe'nga (Sum.) impossible-ta-bo'leh, tia'da bo'leh impossible! (exclamation)-ma'na bo'leh! moesta'hil! imposter-o'rang berda'lih, poera2 impotence(cy) (general)-tia'da běrkoewa'sa, koe'rang koewat' impotence(cy) (sexual)-pěloch' impound (freeze)—ta'han, mĕna'han impound (confiscate)-ram'pas, mĕram'pas impoverish (strong)-mendja'rah, mĕnhi'sap impoverish (general)-měma'pakěn, mĕmla'ratkĕn impracticable-tia'da bo'leh di kerdja'kĕn impregnable-ta-bi'sa ma'soek, tia'da bo'leh di mĕnga'lahkĕn impress-měněra', tjap impression (mark)-běkas', ti'kas, lěkok' impression (figuratively)-ma'soek dida'lĕm ha'ti imprison (general)—tang'kĕp, měnang'kěp imprison (in war)—mena'wan improbable-moestah'il, ma'hal langka'ra improper—ta-pa'toet (pan'tes), tia'da baik improve-měmbaik'i, měmbětoel'kěn

impudent-moe'ka těběl (papan),ti'da inconsiderate-koe'rang ing'at ma'loe impulse—tĕrbit' da'lĕm ha'ti impunity-tia'da bo'leh di hoe'koem in-di, dida'lem, da'lem, pa'da, ka inability-ti'da bi'sa inaccessible—tia'da tĕrham'piri inaccurate-koe'rang (tia'da) betoel' (baik) inadequate-tia'da tjoe'koep inasmuch—da'ri sebab', karena' inaugurate-menta'balken incalculable-tia'da tĕrki'ra-ki'ra incandescent-me'rah, menja'la incandescent light (bulb)-lam'poe lis'trik incantation-man'tera, djam'pi incapable—tia'da bi'sa incarcerate-menoe'toep da'lem pendja'ra, mĕmboe'wi incarnation-pendje'lemaan incendiarism-memba'kar, menoe'noe incendiary-pemba'kar, penoe'noe incendiary-bomb-pěri'joek a'pi, pe'lor incense-menjan', doe'pa, stang'gi incest-soem'bang inch-dim (Java), intji (Sing.) inch rule (yard stick)-ka'joe oe'koeran, dimdim'an incident-kadja'dian, perista'wa incineration (cremation)-pemba'karan mait incipient-moelai', perta'ma incise-měno'rih, měngoe'kir incisor-gi'gi sa'ra inclination (wish)-soe'ka ing'in, kahĕndak ha'ti inclination (slope)—toe'roenan, i'ringan incline (bent over, bow)-toen'doek, ang'goet inclose-menoe'toep inclosed (in a letter)-tertoe'toep, těrli'pat include-ma'soek, tam'bah incombustible-tia'da bo'leh di ba'kar income-ga'dji, bĕlan'dja, a'sil incomparable-tia'da berban'ding

incomplete-koe'rang, tia'da genap'

inconsistent-ti'da bo'leh dja'di, boe'inconspicuous-kĕtjil, ta-kabi'langan incontinent (general)-doeka'na. tjanda'la incontinent (of a woman)-bersoen'děl, měnjoen'děl inconvenience-kasoe'sahan incorporate-měma'soekkěn, tam'bah pa'da increase (noun)-tam'bahan, kelebih'increase (verb)-bertam'bah-tam'bah, djadi běsar' (lěbih, ba'njak) incredible-boe'kan2, tia'da bo'leh di ar'tikĕn incriminate-menoe'doeh, menja' lahkĕn incubate—měnětěskěn incubator-pěsa'wat měngěrěm' incur-kěna', da'pět incubus (nightmare)—belang' ma'lem incurable—tia'da tĕro'batkĕn incursion-měram'pas, měram'pok indebted—bĕroe'tang indecent-tia'da pan'tes, ti'da pa'toet indecisive-bělom' těntoe' indeed-soeng'goeh2, sabĕnar'nja, memang (Bat.) indefensible-tia'da bo'leh di ta'han indefinite-ti'da tem'toe indelible-tia'da bo'leh di hi'langken indemnification-pergan'tian karoe'gian indemnity-përgan'tian karoe'gian independent(cy)-bebas', merdi'ka indescribable-tia'da tersi'fatken (těrki'ra-ki'ra) index (finger)-dja'ri těloen'djoek index (contents)-daf'tar i'sinja boe'-India—něgěri' In'dia (Hin'di) indicate-oen'djoek, menoen'djoek indict-menoe'doeh, mendak'wa indifferent-tia'da ferdoe'li, traperdoe'li indigenous-tja'ra a'nak něgěri' indigestion-tia'da baik tjerna' indignant-hang'at ha'ti

indigo (dve)-ni'la (ban) indigo (the plant)-ta'roem, tom indiscreet-koerang a'diar indispensable-moe'sti, ti'da bo'leh ti'da indisposed—sa'kit, ti'da e'nak ba'dan indisputable-tia'da terban'tahken indistinct-koe'rang terang' individual-sendi'ri indolent-ma'les, tioe'las indomitable-tia'da terta'han, tia'da bo'leh di pren'tahken indoors-di da'lem roe'mah induce-měndja'dikěn indulge-memberi' ha'ti, menoe'roet maoe'nia industrious-ra'diin, oe'saha inedible—tia'da bo'leh di ma'kan ineffective-sia2, pertjoe/ma ineligible—tia'da bo'leh memi'lih inevitable-moesti, tia.da bo'leh tia'da (boe'mi) inexcusable-tia'da bo'leh di am'poeni inexpensive-moe'rah infamous-terna'ma kedji' infancy-kamoe'daän infant-ka'nak2, a'nak kĕtjil' infantry-ba'risan, solda'doe berdja'lan ka ki infect-mendjang'kit, melam'par infection-toe'lar pendjang'kitan infecundity (of women)-man'doel, ga'boek infecundity (of animals)-ma'djir infecundity (of plants)—tia'da berboe'wah infecundity (of soil)—tia'da berha'sil inferior-di ba'wah, koe'rang baik inferno-djehen'nam, nara'ka infested (with)-mengeri'ak, menggroe'moet infidel-ka'fir 1ĕm infiltrate-ma'soek sĕdi'kit² (plan²) infirm-lěmah', lěmbek' inflame-menja'la inflammable-gam'pang terba'kar (mĕnja'la) pa'ha inflammatory-menga'soet, menggo'inflate-mengelemboeng'ken

inflater (tire pump)-pom'pa sepe'da inflation (of prices)-këlëbih'an, pěnaik'an inflict (a fine)-mendenda' influence-koewa'sa influenza—sa'ki toe'lang2 (ba'dan) inform-ka'si ta'hoe, memberi' katrang'an information-katerang'an informer-penoe'doeh infringe-mělang'gar infuriate-ma'rah sĕka'li, moer'ka ingenious-tjěrědik', pin'těr ingot-ba'tang ingraft (inoculate)-tjang'kok, měnjan'kok ingredient-baha'gian, bagian' inhabit-doe'doek, diam' inhabitant(s)-a'nak (a'wak) nĕgĕri' inhale-ma'soek na'fas, berna'fasken inherit-měnda'pět poesa'ka inhuman-bengis', dja'hat initial-perta'ma, permoela'an inject-semperot', menjemperot' injure-měroe'gikěn, loe'ka injury-roe'gi, soe'sah, loe'ka ink-tin'ta, da'wat ink blot-no'da tin'ta inkfish (small)-tjoemi2, i'kan noes inkfish (big)-goeri'ta inkstand—tempat' tin'ta (da'wat) inland-hoe'loe oe'dik, da'rat inlet (of building)—pin'toe inlet (of river)-koewa'la, moewa'ra inlet (bay)-tělok', ran'tau inmate (of house)—isi roe'mah inmate (of jail)—isi pendja'ra (boe'wi) inn-roe'mah ma'kan, tempat' berma'innavigable—tia'da bo'leh di li'wat děng'an pra'hoe (kapal) inner-di da'lĕm innocent—tia'da sa'lah, ta sa'lah innominate (bone)-toe'lang pang'kal innovate-ba'wa tja'ra ba'roe innumerable-ti'da bo'leh di i'toeng

inoculate (for smallpox)—taněm tja'- insult—měnghi'nakěn, měmběri' ma'tjar, měnja'tjari inquest-pěrik'sa, pěměrik'saän insure(ance)-menang'goeng inquire-ta'nja měna'nja, pěrik'sa insurgency—përgërak'an nëgëri' inroad (by enemy)-penjerang'an, insurgent-o'rang jang měla'wan pĕren'tah pělang'garan insane-gi'la, e'dan insurrection—(See insurgency) insect-bina'tang integrity-ichlas, katoe'loesan insensible-tia'da sĕdar', ta ta'hoe integument-koe'lit insert-ta'ro, měna'ro intellect-a'kal, boe'di inside—dida'lĕm intelligent-tjerdik', bera'kal insignia-tan'da, a'lat intemperate-ra'koes, kaba'njakan insipid-ta'war, am'bar intend-berniat', hen'dak, maoe insist-min'ta deng'an kras intention-niat', kahen'dak insoluble (material)—tia'da bo'leh di intercept-mena'han, menang'kep. kĕpong' an'tjoer insoluble (problem)—tia'da bo'leh di intercourse-perkenal'an interdict-měla'rang těrang'kěn insomnia-ti'da bi'sa ti'doer interest (on capital)-a'nakan, inspect-perik'sa, memerik'sa boe'nga inspiration-al'ham, ang'an2 ha'ti interfere-bertjam'poer interior (general)-dida'lem, da'lem install(ment)-lan'tikan, gĕla'ran interior (of country)-hoe'loe, oe'dik, instant (a moment)-sa-bentar', sada'rat kĕdjap' intermediate (person)-wa'sit, instantaneous-lan'tas, seka'rang peranta'ra djoe'ga interment-pengoe'boer instantly-lan'tas intern-měna'roh da'lěm koe' roeng, instead of-a'kan gan'tinja měngoe'roengkěn instep (of foot)-koe'ra2 instigate-menga' djak interpreter-djoe'roe-ba'sa interrogate-měna'njai, měměrik'sa instinct-naf'soe interrupt (conversation)—bertjam'poer institute(tion) (law)-hoe'koem, oen'moe'loet dang² interval-sĕlang', roe'wang institute(tion) (custom)—a'dat, roe'intervention-pĕranta'raän, pĕrda'institute(tion) (charity)-ba'lai interview—pĕrta'njaän dĕrma' intestines-isi peroet', oe'soes instruct(ion)-peren'tah, soe'roeh', intimidate-měna'koeti, měngchawa'a'diar tirkĕn instrument (general)—perka'kas, into-ka-da'lem, da'lem, ma'soek pĕsa'wat intolerable-tia'da bo'leh mena'han (měněri'ma) instrument (musical)—perka'kas boe'intolerant-koe'rang sa'bar (moe'rah nji-boen'jian insubordinate(tion)-doerha'ka, koe'intoxicated—ma'bok rang a'djar intrepid-bra'ni insufficient-tia'da tjoe'koep, ti'da introduce-měma'soekkěn, měnga'sam'pai toerkĕn insulate (isolate)—měnga'singkěn, introduction (of a book)-tas'dir měnjing'kirkěn

intrude-menggang'goe, mengoe'sik inundate-ban'djir, mëlam'par invade-menjerang', melang'gar invasion-pënjërang'an, pëlang'garan invention-penda'petan inventory-daf'tar invest (money)-měmboe'ngakěn. měndja'lankěn invest (blockade)-mengepoeng' investigate-prik'sa deng'an saksa'ma, měniěli'dik invincible-tia'da bo'leh di menga'lahkĕn invisible-ba'tin invitation-persilaan, oen'dangan invite-pang'gil, memang'gil, menga'invoice-daf'tar ba'rang2 da'gangan involuntary-tia'da ma'oe, ti'da senga'inward-ka da'lĕm iron (metal)—běsi' iron (flatiron)-sĕtĕri'ka (Java) iron (verb)-měnjětěri'ka ironclad-la-pis běsi' ironclad (man-of-war)-ka'pal prang jang běrla'pis běsi' irony-sin'diran irregular-ti'da tĕra'toer irreplaceable-ra'hap irrepressible—tia'da terta'han irresistible-tia'da da'pĕt di la'wan (di ta'han) irrigate-si'ram, měnji'rami irritable-berang'as, lekas' ma'rah irruption-penjerang'an, pendo'berak is-a'da islamite-o'rang sĕlam' island-poe'lau isolate—měntjěrai'kěn, měnjing'kirkěn Israelite-o'rang jahoe'di issue (in print)—měnji'tak, měngětjap' issue (problem)-soe'wal issue (offspring)-toe'roenan it (usually omitted)—dia, itoe, jang, italic (type)-soe'ratan berpang'koe itch-ga'těl itinerant-mengomba'ra, berkoeli'ling itself-sendi'rinja

ivory—ga'ding ivory turner—pĕla'rik ga'ding ivv—ram'batan

J

jab-toe'soek, měnoe'soek jabber-o'mong ko'song, mengo'tjeh jack (tool to raise heavy object), (noun) -dom'krak, pěngang'kat, oem'pil jack (up), (verb)-ang'kat, mengang'kat, dinaik'in (Bat.) jackass-kal'dai jacket (clothes)-ba'djoe jacket (of potatoes)-koe'lit jacktree (breadfruit tree)-poe'hoen soe'koen (nang'ka) jagged-bergi'gi, teroe'mai jail-pĕndja'ra, boe'wi jailer-penoeng'goe pendja'ra, si'pir jam (preserved fruit)—sĕlai', djem jam (to stick)—měndjěpiť jammed (stuck)-kadjepit' janitor—penoeng'goe (pendja'ga) pin'toe January—Djanoewa'ri Japan-něgěri' Djěpang' (Japan', Djepoen') jar (container)—tempa'jan, gendi', boe'joeng jar (crack)—rĕnggang' jasmin—kĕmbang' (boe'nga) mĕla'ti jaundice-pěnja'kit koe'ning Java-poe'lau (ta'nah) Dja'wa javelin—lĕmbing', sĕli'gi jaw-ra'hang, toe'lang ra'hang jealous—tjěmboe'roean, měngi'ri jelly—sĕlai' jellyfish-oe'boer2 jeopardize-beroen'toeng-oen'toengan jerk-sentak', menjentak' jetty-bom, pabe'an Jew-o'rang jahoe'di jewel-rat'na, perma'ta jeweler-djohar'i, toe'kang in'ten jib-la'jar goe'si jiggle-beron'tak jilt-toe'lak, měnoe'lak, mělěpas'kěn jingle-gemerentjing' iob-pakerdia'an

join-sam'boeng, menjam'boengken. hoe'boeng, měnghoe'boengkěn joint-sam'boengan, sendi' joint-tenancy-temen' mempoe'njai joist-ka'joe lin'tang joke-përmain'an, sënda', goe'rau jolly-ra'mai, soeka-tji'ta jolt-banting, kabentoer' josshouse (Chinese temple)kělěnteng' journal(diary)-boe'koe pĕring'atan saha'ri-hari journal (newspaper)—soe'rat cha'bar (ka'bar) journey (on land)-perdja'lanan journey (on water)-pěla'jaran jovial-gi'rang, soe'ka ha'ti joy-soe'ka ha'ti, kasoe'kaän jubilate-bersoe'rak-soe'rak Judas-o'rang chia'nat judge (a judge)-ha'kim, toe'wan ha'kim judge (to think)—ki'ra, sang'ka, ra'sa, mĕnim'bang judge (to adjudicate)—hoe'koemken judgment-kapoe'toesan hoe'koem Judgment (Day of)-ha'ri kia'mat judicial-a'tas peren'tah hoe'koem judiciary-koewa'sa hoe'koem jug-gendi', boe'joeng juggler-toe'kang soe'lap juice-getah', a'jernja July—boe'lan djoe'li (juli) jump (general)—loem'pat, berlom'pat jump (in water)-měnjěboer' junction-sam'boengan, hoe'boengan June-boe'lan djoe'ni (juni) jungle-hoe'tan, rim'boe, oe'tan, běloe'kar jungle-fever-demem' oe'tan jungle fighting-berperang' di oe'tan, běrkěla'hi di oe'tan jungle life-pěnghi'doepan oe'tan junk (Chin. boat)-djoeng, wang'junk (old materials)—ba'rang beroe'pa-roe'pa toe'wa jurisdiction-dai'rah hoe'koem juror (jury)-soe'dah di soem'pah just (impartial)-a'dil, benar', betoel'

just (correct)—bětoel'
justice—hoe'koem, ka-a'dilan
justice (a high judge)—toe'wan ha'kim
běsar'
justified—měmpoe'njai hak, da'pět
koewa'sa
justify—měmběnar'kěn
jute—goe'ni
juvenile—moe'da, pěrka'sa

K

keel-loe'nas keen-ta'djem, bengis' keep-simpen, menjimpen keeping-përsim'pënan keepsake-tan'da pering'atan keg-tong, pi'pa kennel-kan'dang an'djing kernel—bi'dji, boe'tir kerosene-mi'njak ta'nah kettle-ke'tel, tje'ret kettle (for rice)—dan'dang key-koen'tji, a'nak koen'tji keybone-toe'lang sĕlang'ka keyhole-lo'bang koen'tji key ring-gĕlang' koen'tji kick-se'pak, těndang' kid (young goat)-a'nak kam'bing kid (leather)-koe'lit kam'bing kidding-main-gi'la, bo'hong kidnap—mĕram'pas (mĕla'rikĕn) o'rang kidney—boe'wah ping'gang kill-bi'kin ma'ti, boe'noeh, memboenoeh killing-kema'tian kiln-pěka'poeran, pěmba'karan ka'poer kin-koelawar'ga, sa'nak-soeda'ra kind (sort)—ma'tjěm, roe'pa kind (friendly)-ma'nis, ra'mah kindle-pa'sang, mena'sang kindred—perpoepoean king-ra'dja, sjah, ra'toe kingdom—kara'djaän kingly-tja'ra ra'dja kink (in a rope)-sang'koetan kinsfolk-sa'nak soeda'ra, ka'oem koelawar'ga

kismet-tak'dir, oen'toeng

kiss-tjioem', koe'tjoep kitchen-da'poer, těmpať masak² kite-la'jangan kitten-a'nak koe'tjing kittlish-gĕli', kagĕli'an knapsack-kerpa'i knave-bang'sat, o'rang dja'hat knead-raměs', měraměs' knee-loe'toet, dengkoel' kneel-berloe'toet knife (general)—pi'sau, la'ding knife (dagger)-ba'de2 knife (to cut grass)-a'rit knife (to split)-pi'sau ra'oet knife edge-ma'ta pi'sau knit-měra'djoet, měnji'rat knitting-ra'djoetan knitting needle-dja'roem ra'djoet knitting yarn-benang' ra'djoet knob-pe'gangan knock (at the door)-ketok', pa'loe knoll-boe'kit, a'nak goe'noeng knot (in rope)—sim'poel, sim'poelan knot (in hair)-kon'dai, sang'goel knot (in wood)-ma'ta ka'joe, boe'tjak know-ta'hoe, kenal' knowledge-mari'fat, il'moe, sata'hoe knuckle-boe'koe dja'ri koran-al'ko'ran

Τ.

laboratory-tempat' kredja'an laborious (favorable)—ra'djin, soe'ka kĕrdia' laborious (unfavorable)—soe'sah, měnja'paikěn labour-kerdja', pakerdja'an, oesa'ha labourer-o'rang běkěrdja' (měngga'dji), koe'li labyrinth-dja'lan sesa'tan (jang těrpoe'těr) lace—ren'da lacerated-loe'ka, měloe'kaï lack-koe'rang, kakoe'rangan lacquer-dama'rak, min'jak rengas' lactation-memberi' soe'soeh. měne'tekkěn lad-boe'dak, boe'djang ladder-tang'ga ladle-sen'dok běsar', ga'jong

lady (married)—njo'nja, mem (Sing.) lady (single)-no'na lag-kaběla'kangan, kating'galan lagrippe (influenza)-sa'kit ba'dan (toe'lang) lair-boem'bon, djeroe'mon lake-ta'sik, da'nau lamb-a'nak dom'ba (bi'ri) lame-pin'tjang, tim'pang lament(ation)-ra'tap,'adoeh' lamp-pěli'ta, lam'poe lamp chimney-semperong' lam'poe lamplight-terang' lam'poe lampwick-soem'boe lam'poe lance (noun)-toem'bak, koen'djoer lance (verb)-memoe'soet, mena'dji lancet-pi'so wa'li, poe'soet, ta'dji land (noun)-ta'nah, da'rat, da'ratan land (verb)—naik da'rat land breeze—ang'in da'rat (goe'noeng) landforces-pasoe'kan di ta'nah landholder (owner)—toe'wan ta'nah landlord-kapa'la roe'mah landman-o'rang padoe'soenan land rent-se'wa ta'nah, pa'djek ta'nah land surveying-mengoe'koer ta'nah landing (from water)—pangka'lan, tempat' naik kada'rat landing (from air)—tempat toe'roen kata'nah, lapangan oeda'ra lane-po'hon doe'wa dja'djar, loe'roeng language-baha'sa, pěrka'taän languid-ngĕrĕs' languish (plants)-dja'di la'joe languish (animals)—dja'di koe'roes, ngĕrĕs' lantern (general)-lente'ra (Java), lan'tin (Sing.) lantern (Chinese)—tang'long, lo'leng lapidate-mělem'pari ba'toe larceny-tjoe'rian, ma'lingan large-běsar', le'bar, loe'was larynx-le'her lash-měnjam'boek, měmoe'koel last (hindmost)-jang dibla'kang, jang pa'ling bla'kang last (just elapsed)—soe'dah, la'loe

last (for shoes)-kaleboet', atjoe'an

last (to endure)—ta'han, měna'han

latch (of a door)-kan'tjing pin'toe leaf (of palm tree)-pa'pah late-lam'pau, lat leaf (of paper)-hělai, lěmbar' lateral (of a tree)-tja'bang leaf (of a tablet)-pa'pan lateral (of a river)—sim'pangan leaf (dry palmleaf)—běla'rak lateral (of a road)—sim'pangan leaf (dry banana leaf)—kěri'sik latex-getah', poe'loet, ka'ret mentah' leaf (other dry leaves)-kěle'ang, latch-ka'sau, reng, bi'lah da'oen kĕring' lathe-boe'boetan, pěla'rikan leafgold-pera'da, mas pera'da leaf louse-koe'toe da'oen lather-boe'sa, boe'wih latitude-lin'tang leaf metal-mas pera'da latrine-djam'ban, ka'koes league-perdjan'djian, moeafa'kat lattice-kisi2 leak(y)-bo'tjor laugh (general)-keta'wa, teta'wa lean (thin)-koe'roes laugh (very loud)-menga'kak lean (rest against)-bersen'der. launch (general)-seko'tji, sam'pan mĕnjen'der launch (steam vessel)-ka'pal a'pi lean (being rested against)-tersen'der launch (verb), (a ship)—měnoe'roenkěn leaning (inclined)—se'rong, meng'ok, laundry (dirty)-ba'rang tjoe'tjian pe'ot laundry (clean)-ba'rang mena'toe leap (noun)—lom'pat, lon'tjat laundry man (or woman)-toe'kang leap (verb)-lom'pat, berlom'pat, měna'toe, dhoby (Sing.) mělom'pat laurel-da'oen sa'lam leap (to jump in water)-menjeboer' law (general)-hoe'koem leapyear-ta'oen kabi'sat law (statute)-oen'dang2 learn (general)—a'djar, bĕla'djar law (custom)-a'dat learn (religion)-menga'dji lawmaker-jang menga'daken hoe'learn (memorize)—mengapa'laken learned-pan'dai, a'lim learning-il'moe, pengata'hoean lawn-pe'tak (ta'nah, la'pang) roem'lease-se'wah poet, pa'dang, hala'man lawyer-penoe'loeng bitja'ra, wa'kil, least-pa'ling sedi'kit, sakoe'rangkoe'rang lo'yar (Sing.) leather-koe'lit lay (an egg)-bertelor' lay (put down)-ta'roh, mena'roh, leather belt-ta'li pesa'wat leave (noun)—idzin, permi'si lětak', mělětak'kěn lay (a floor)—pa'sang, měma'sang leave, (verb) (to quit)—ting'galken lazy-ma'las, sĕgan' leave (to depart)—berang'kat leave (to sail away)-běla'jar, pěrgi' leach (lye)—a'jer a'boe, a'jer merang' ledge-bělěbas', kělar' lead (metal)—ti'mah, ti'mah i'těm ledger-boe'koe daf'tar lead (sounding-lead)-ba'toe doe'ga lead (first place)-jang perta'ma, lee-ba'wah ang'in leeward-ka ba'wah ang'in kĕpa'la leech (in water)—lin'tah lead (verb) (to conduct)-pim'pin, měmim'pin, han'tar, měnghan'tarkěn leech (in jungle)-pa'tjet, pa'tjat leek-ba'wang poe'tih lead (verb) (of a road)—teroes' ka, dja'toh di left-ki'ri, sĕbĕlah' ki'ri left handed-ki'dal lead (verb) (water in a ditch)leg (the entire limb)-ka'ki měnjim'pangkěn, měndja'lankěn leader (guide)-penghan'tar, pengan'leg (under knee alone)-bětis' leg (above knee alone)-pa'ha diar

leaf (general)-da'oen

legacy-pěmběri'an wa'ris (poesa'ka)

legal-ha'lal, satoe'djoe deng'an hoe'hoem legation-kan'tor oe'toesan legion-pasoe'kan, kaba'njakan legislate-menga'daken (bikin) hoe'koem legitimate—(See legal) leisure-kasenang'an lemon-dieroek' ni'pis (li'mau) lemon grass-sĕrai' lemon juice-a'jer djeroek' lemon peel-koe'lit djeroek' lend-ka'si pin'djam, memin'djamken length (general)—pan'djang, boe'djoer length (of time)-la'ma, lan'djoet lengthen (to make longer)-meman'diangken lengthen (to become longer)—dja'di lĕbih' pan'djang lenient-rahman, berka'sihan lens-ka'tja leopard—toe'toel, ha'rimau (ma'tjan) leper-o'rang sa'kit koe'sta lepra-pěnja'kit koe'sta less-koe'rang lesson (general)—penga'djaran, pěla'djaran lesson (reading-)-pemba'tjaän let (to rent out)—se'wa',menje'waken let (to permit)-biar', membiar'ken, let (let go)—lepas', melepas'ken lethal (general)-kema'tian lethal (of weapons)—man'djoer letter (epistle)-soe'rat letter (alphabetical)—hoe'roef letter (of hypothecation)—soe'rat ga'dai letter carrier-pasoe'ratan, o'pas kantor pos (Java) letter case-tempat' soe'rat, selem'pang letterhead-kapa'la soe'rat letter paper-kertas' toe'lis lettuce-sĕla'da levee-tam'bak ka'li (Java), tam'bak (tar'bis, gi'li) soe'ngai (Sum. and Sing.) level (instrument)-oen'ting (oe'koeran) a'jĕr maran)

level (horizontal)—le'per, ra'ta

level (to level)-mengoen'ting lever-pengoeng'kil, penjoe'kil levy (to draft in service)-kera'han, pĕngĕra'han, pa'paran levy (taxes)-poeng'oet, memoeng'oet, mĕna'rik lewd-doeka'na, ga'tĕl liability-tang'goengan, bertang'goeng liable-tang'goeng liana(e)-rambat'an, soeloer'an liar-pěndoe'sta, pěmbo'hong libel-fit'nah, oem'pat, toe'kasan libella (insect)—siboer2, tja'poeng liberate-mělěpas', měměrdi'kakěn liberty-kamardi'kaän, abeba'san library-těmpat' boekoe2 license-idzin, permi'si lick (to beat)—měnang', měnga'lahkěn lick (to-with tongue)-měndji'lat licking (beating)-la'brak, han'tem, měla'brak, měnghan'těm lid-toe'toep, toe'toepan lie (untrue)-doe'sta, djoe'sta, bo'hong lie (general place)—tempat', ada'nja, doedoek'nja lie (place of vessels)—pěla'boean, moewa'ra lie (to lie down)-ba'ring, ti'doer lien-hak ga'dai lieutenant-littenan life-hidoep, nia'wa, dji'wa lifeless-ma'ti, tia'da bernja'wa lifelong-sepan'djang hi'doep lifetime-oe'moer hi'doep lift-ang'kat kaä'tas light (brightness)—těrang', tjoewa'tja, light (of color)—moe'da light (not heavy)-en'teng, ring'an light (easy)—gam'pang light (to kindle)—pa'sang, mema'sang, mĕnja'lakĕn light (to guide with torch)-soe'loeh, mĕnjoe'loehi light (to come down on)-hing'gap, men'tjok, měntjělok' lightball—pe'lor a'pi lightbearer-pemba'wa o'bor (peda'-

light blue-bi'roe moe'da

lighten (brighten)-menerang'i list-nama2, daf'tar lighten (lessen weight)—bi'kin en'teng, list (of a ship)—mi'ring, do'jong mengen'tengken listen (hear)—dĕng'ar, mĕndĕng'arkĕn lighter (boat)-sam'pan, pĕra'hoe listen (obey)-měnoe'roet tjoe'nia, tong'kang literary-il'moe ki'tab lighter (cigar lighter)—pema'sang, litigation-përka'ra, përa'doean pĕnja'laän litter (young of animals)—bera'nakan litter (stretcher)-go'tongan, le'rang lighthearted—soe'ka ha'ti, al'pa, la'lai lighthouse-roe'mah lam'poe poe'ter, littery (disorderly)-ko'tjar-ka'tjir little (small quantity)—sĕdi'kit mĕna'ra a'pi little (small)—kĕtjil' lighting-menerang'i lightning-kilat, gele'dek live (to be alive)—hi'doep, berhi'doep live (to reside)—ting'gal, doe'doek, lightning conductor (rod)—besi' gele'dek, běsi' pěnang'kal ki'lat livelihood-pënghi'doepan, pëntja'rian lightning flash-ma'la pĕtir', halilin'tar liver-ham'pĕdas, lim'pa lightship-ka'pal lam'poe liver oil-mi'njak ham'pedas i'kan like (resembling)—sa'ma, seperti', liver disease—pēnja'kit lim'pa saroe'pa, ka'ja sama'tjam livid-poe'tjat seperti' ma'jit like (to like)-soe'ka, menjoekai, living-hidoep2 tiin'ta livingroom-kamar doe'doek likeness-sa'ma roe'pa, saroe'pa lizard (house) (small)—tji'tjak liking-kenan', soe'ka, ma'oenja ha'ti lizard (house) (big)-to'keh, těkek' lily-ba'koeng, kembang' ba'koeng lizard (outdoors)—ka'dal limb (of men)-ang'go'ta load (noun) (in a ship)-moewa'tan, limb (of trees)-tja'bang isi limber-lemas', lemboet' load (by man)—pi'koelan lime (whitewash)-ka'poer load (of mind)—kaběraťan, lime (fruit)-djeroek' ni'pis kasoe'sahan limit-wa'tes, ping'gir load (verb (general)-moe'wat, limp—lĕmah', lĕmbek', kĕndor' měmoe'watkěn line (string)—ta'li, djoe'roes load ((verb) (a gun)—isi, mëngi'si line (drawn)—ga'r,s, si'pat, ba'ris loaf (of bread)-boe'wah lineage—toe'roenan, a'sal loaf (loiter)—tia'da kĕrdja' lineal (linear)—těroes', lěmpěng' loam-ta'nah liat' (lempoeng') linen-kain ra'mi loan (noun)—pin'djaman, pamin'djam liner (ship)-ka'pal toem'pangan loan (verb)—pin'djam linger-berlam'bat-lam'bat loan office-roe'mah ga'daian, linguist—jang ta'hoe il'moe sa'raf pĕga'daian lining—la'pis loath—gĕli' link—tjin'tjin ran'tai, sam'boengan loathe—běrdjěmoe', ěněk' lion-sing'a lobe (of ear)-tjoe'ping lip-bi'bir lobster-ketam' ba'toe, oe'dang lip salve—po'lai bi'bir ga'lah liquefy-an'tjoer, mengan'tjoerken, locate (to put)—měněmpat'kěn mělěboer' locate (to live)-ting'gal, doe'doek, liqueur—so'pi ma'nis běroe'mah liquid—tjair locate (to find)—da'pet, menda'pet liquidate—měloe'naskěn, lock (noun) (general)-koen'tji, měngha'biskěn i'boe koen'tji, slot liquor-minoeman kras, a'rak lock (noun) (of gun)—da'poer liquorice—ka'joe ma'nis

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lock (noun) (sluice)-pin'toe a'jer
lock (verb)-měngoen'tji, měnoe'toep
locker-lěma'ri, ko'tak
lockjaw-kědjang' moe'loet
locksmith-toe'kang koen'tji
locust-ba'lang, běla'lang
lodge (noun) (hotel)-roe'mah
  měnoem'pang (měnginěp)
lodge (noun) (freemasonry)-
  roe'mah se'tan (Java)
lodge (verb) (to reside)—toem'pang
  (měnoem'pang)
lodge (verb) (to place)—ta'roh,
  měna'roh, dja'di
lodger (roomer)-o'rang toem'pang,
  pěndoe'doek
lodging-toem'pangan, pon'dokan
lodgings (rented room(s))—ka'mar
loft-lo'teng, ting'kat
log (diary of ship)-boe'koe
  pěring'atan saha'ri-ha'ri
log (timber)-ba'tang ka'joe,
  ba'lok (Java)
loin-ping'gang
loincloth-kain ping'gang
loiter-berlam'bat, mon'dar-man'dir
lonely-sepi, soe'nji
lonesome-sendi'rian, sa-o'rang di'ri
long (of space)-pan'djang
long (of time)-la'ma, lam'bat
long (verb) (to desire)-ing'in,
  kěping'in, rin'doe
longing-keping'in
longitude-dara'djat
look (noun) (appearance)-roe'pa,
  kalihat'an
look (verb)—lihat', měli'hat,
  měman'dang
looking-glass-ka'tja, tjermin'
loom (for weaving)-tenoen'an,
  pěrka'kas něnoen'
loom (verb) (to become visible)—
  kalihat'an
loop-ma'ta-ta'li, so'sok
loophole (way out)-da'lih,
  poe'těr-ba'lik
loose (general)—lepas', terlepas'
loose (not tight)-kendor'
loose (roomy)—long'gar
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loose (of tongue)-lan'tjang,
  tjĕloe'tak
loosen-mělěpas'kěn, boeka
loot (noun)-ram'pasan, reboet'an,
  ram'pokan
loot (verb)-měram'pas, měndja'rah
lord (master)-toe'wan, goe'sti (pol.)
Lord (God)-Toe'han, Toe'han Allah
lorrie (lorry, truck)-kre'ta mo'tor,
  gĕro'bag mo'bil
lory (parrot)—boe'roeng no'ri, be'tet
lose (disappear)—hi'lang, kahi'langan
lose (to be beaten)—ka'lah, ti'was,
lose (to suffer loss)-roe'gi,
  karoe'gian, kĕna roe'gi
loss-roe'gi, karoe'gian
lot (real estate)—pe'tak, ta'nah
lot (fate)-oen'toeng, na'sib, tak'dir
lot (share in lottery)-soe'rat oen'dai
lot (quantity)-ba'njak, kaba'njakan
lottery-poe'teran oen'dai, loterai
lotus-těra'tai, toen'djoeng, pad'ma
loud-nja'ring, keras' boe'njinja,
  roe'soeh, ri'oeh
louse (general)-koe'toe, toe'ma
louse (on animals)-koe'toe, kerpa'ti
louse (on plants)-piang'gang,
  toe'ngau
love-tjin'ta, soe'ka, sa'jang, ka'sih
lovebird-boe'roeng serin'dit
lovely (disposition)-ma'nis, djoewi'ta
lovely (of sound)-měrdoe', sěrin'dai
lovely (of scent)-ha'roem, wa'ngi,
  sĕdap'
lovely (appearance)—ba'goes, in'dah
lovemaking—měmi'nang, měla'mar
love potion-o'bat penga'sihan
  (měna'wari)
lover-kěkasih, tjin'ta
love token-tan'da ka'sih (tjin'ta)
low (not high)-rendah', pen'dek,
  kĕtjil'
low (vulgar)—ka'sar
low (of sick person)-pa'ja
low (mean)-hi'na, kědji'
low (of water)-a'jer soe'roet
  (kĕtjil')
low (of land)-da'tar
low (verb) (of cattle)-mengoe'wak,
  běrtěngoh'
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lowlands-něgěri' da'tar, ta'nah i'lir lower (verb)-toe'roen, měnoe'roenkěn loval-sa'tia, benar' ha'ti lubricant-lemak', gemoek', mi'njak luck (general)-pěrtěmoe'an luck (bad)-tjila'ka, oen'toeng ma'lang luck (good)-oen'toeng, moe'djoer, bĕha'gia lucky-běroen'toeng, sěla'mat ludicrous-pa'toet di keta'waken, diina'ka lues (syphilis)-penja'kit ra'dja si'nga. sa'kit pram'poewan luff-měmbělok', měnjoe'soer ang'in luggage-barang2 lugger-lo'ger, sam'pan lukewarm-ang'et, soe'wam lullaby-la'goe pengoe'lik lumbago-sa'kit ping'gang lumber-ka'joe ba'kal lumberjack-toe'kang mo'tong (měněbang') ka'joe lumberyard-tempat' ka'joe, tempat' toem'poekan ka'joe lump-goem'pal, kepel', ketoel' lunar eclipse-geraha'na boe'lan, boe'lan ka'pangan (Bat.) lunch(eon)-ma'kan siang' (teng'ah ha'ri) lung-paroe2, pepa'roe lurch-berpoe'ter, mere'wang, sĕlo'jongan lure (noun)-ĕmpan', oem'pan lure (verb) (general)-měmboe'djoek, mĕnga'djak lure (a woman)—měna'wari lure (birds)-měmi'kat lurk-menga'dang, menghin'tai lust-ing'in, ledzat, nik'mat luxury-kame'waän lye—a'jĕr a'boe, a'jĕr mĕrang' M

macaroni (Javanese and Chinese)—
lak'sa, mi
macaroni (European)—makro'ni
macaw—kakatoe'wa me'rah
mace—pa'la
machine—pēsa'wat, pēka'kas

machine gun-sena'pan masin'. bedil' měsin' mad (insane)-gi'la mad (angry)-ma'rah madhouse-roe'mah gi'la magazine (warehouse)-goe'dang maggot-oe'lat, běla'toeng magic-ho'bat, ho'batan magic word-il'moe, dja'pa-man'tera magistrate-toe'wan poli'si, ha'kim magnet-besi' bra'ni, ba'toe bra'ni magnificent-moe'lia, in'dah, ba'goes magnifier-gelas' (tjermin') jang mengbesar'ken magnify-měmběsar'kěn magnitude-besar'nja mahometan-o'rang is'lam (sĕlam') maiden-a'nak dara (ga'dis). pĕra'wan maid-servant (Javanese)-ba'boe maid-servant (Chinese)-a'mah maid-servant (Tamil)-a'jah mail (armor)—ba'djoe ran'tai mail (post)-pěrki'riman soe'rat, pos (Java), mel (Sing.) mail carrier-pasoe'ratan mailclerk-pěga'wai kantor pos (Java),kra'ni mel (Sing.) mail steamer-ka'pal pos (Java), ka'pal mel (Sing.) maim-koe'doeng, mengoe'doeng main-moe'lia, besar' maintain-mělin'doengkěn maintenance-pěměliha'raän maize-dja'gong majesty-bagin'da, toewan'koe, sěri padoe'ka major-major majority-kalebih'an, kaba'njakan make (noun)-bi'kinan, boewat'an, pĕrboewat'an make (verb)—bi'kin, membi'kin, boewat', měmboewat' make up-měmbědak', běrbědak', měmoe'poerkěn make-believe-poera2, da'lih malaria-děmam', sa'kit pa'nas-ding'in, pěnja'kit gěla'toek Malay (general)-měla'joe, dja'wi, tja'ra měla'joe

manslaughter-pemboe'noehan Malay (language)—baha'sa měla'joe mantle-sĕlimoet', sĕloe'boeng (dja'wi) mantrap-ran'djau, bo'rang Malay (people)—o'rang (bangsa) manufactory-pa'beriek, katoe'kangan mĕla'ioe manufacture-bi'kin, membi'kin male (persons)-la'ki2, lěla'ki manure-ba'dja, gemoek' male (animals)—djan'tan, la'ki2 manuscript-soe'rat noschat malediction-mengoe'toeki (rantja'na) malevolent (malicious)-ma'oe dja'hat malign (ant)-dja'hat, bĕrding'ki many-ba'njak map-gam'bar boe'mi (něgěri') malinger-poe'ra2, berda'lih mar-bi'kin roe'sak, měroe'sakkěn mallard-měli'wis maraud-ram'pas, ram'pok, mallet-pěmoe'koel mĕram'pas malnutrition-koe'rang ma'kan maltreat-měnja'kiti, měnga'niaja marble (stone)-ba'toe poewa'lam mammal-bina'tang jang menjoe'soe marble (plaything)-këli'tji, këne'kër man (person)—o'rang la'ki² (lĕla'ki) March (month)-boe'lan ma'ret march (walk)-dja'lan man (spouse)-la'ki, soewa'mi mare-koe'da běti'na (pram'poean) man (servant)-boe'djang, boe'dak, marine-solda'doe ka'pal përang' o'pas (N.E.I.) marines (the corps)-ba'la la'oetan manacle-bělěnggoe' mark (emblem)-tan'da manage (govern)-peren'tah, mark (trace)-běkas' měměren'tahkěn mark (trademark)-tjap manage (look after)-dja'ga, market-pa'sar, pěkan' mĕndja'gai marking iron-běsi' sělar' (tjap) manage (help oneself)-menoe'loeng marksman-toe'kang menem'bak di'ri, bera'kal těrkěna' mandate-soe'rat peren'tah, ti'tah marriage-ka'win, ni'kah mandible-ra'hang, toe'lang ra'hang marriagebed-tempat' ti'doer mane-boe'loe tengkok', gam'bong pĕngan'ten maneater-jang ma'kan o'rang manecomb-pěngga'roek (kěrok') marriageknot-perhoe'boengan ka'win marriage license-soe'rat ka'win manes (infernal regions)-pata'la, marrow (in bones)-soem'soem, nara'ka i'si toe'lang mange-goe'dig, koe'dis marrow (in plants)-hampoe'loer, mango-mang'ga, boe'wa mang'ga goem'bar (memplam') marry-ka'win, ni'kah mangrove-poe'hoen bera'kar marry (to perform the rite)diloe'war mĕnga'winkĕn mania-gi'la manifest-soe'rat pernja'taan, firman marsh-ra'wa, ta'nah loem'poer marshal (police)-měri'nja, sěka'oet manifold-gan'da mankind-sega'la (bangsa) manoe'sia martyr-sja'hid, o'rang ma'ti di sik'sa marvelous-adja'īl manner (method)-ma'tjam, tja'ra mascot-dji'mat, penang'kal manner (behavior)-a'dat, baha'sa mannered (well-)-so'pan, san'toen, mask-to'peng mason-toe'kang ba'toe ha'loes manpower (military)-soldadoe2 mass-kĕloem'poekan, manpower (civilian)-orang pěrkoem'poelan běkěrdja' massacre-boe'noe (pemboe'noehan) o'rang ba'njak, pĕnga'moekan mansion-gĕdong' bĕsar'

massage-oe'roet, pi'djit mast-tiang' master (boss)-toe'wan, benda'ra master (of a ship)-kapitan master (of a native prahoe)djoera'gan, nako'da masterly-terlebih' baik masterpiece (work)-pěkěrdja'an jang těroeta'ma masticate-ma'mah, mema'mah mat (to sit on)-ti'ker, lam'pit mat (to cover)-ka'djang, bi'dai mat (for siding)-bi'lik mat (dull)-soe'ram match (light)-gere'tan, ko'rek a'pi match (equal)-sa'ma, saroe'pa mate (comrade)—temen', ka'wan. sakoe'toe mate (shipmate)-djoe'roe-moe'di, moea'lim ka'pal mate (male spouse)—la'ki, soea'mi mate (female spouse)-bi'ni, is'těri material-ba'kal, ra'moe-ra'moean matter (general)-oen'soer matter (subject)-pěrka'ra, hal matter (pus)-na'nah mattock-tja'toek, tjoe'tjoek-dan'dang mattress-ka'soer, bol'sak (Java), ti'lam (Sing.) mature (of fruit)-ma'teng mature-(of persons)-a'kil (a'kal), ba'leg, sam'pai oe'moer maul-pěmoe'koel běsar', pa'loe mausoleum-tjan'di May (month)-boe'lan Meï may (can)-bo'leh, da'pĕt maze-sĕsa'tan me-sa'ja, a'koe, ki'ta, ka'mi meagre-koe'roes, deng'kel meal-ma'kanan mean (low)-dja'hat, hi'na, kĕdji' mean (stingy)-sěka'kěr, ki'kir mean (average)—sĕdang', poe'koel ra'ta mean (verb) (to intend)—ki'ra, sang'ka, bĕrniat' meaning-niat', mak'soed, ma'oe means (contrivances)-da'ja, oepa'ja means (wealth)-her'ta, kaka'jaän means (by-means of)-o'leh, o'leh sĕbab'

meantime-samanta'ra i'toe. da'lĕm anta'ra measles-sa'kit tiam'pak measure (length)-oe'koeran measure (contents)-ta'keran measure (size)-besar'nja measure (verb)-oe'koer, mengoe'kner meat-da'ging mechanic-toe'kang, pan'dai mechanized-pa'kai mo'tor. běrsěndja'ta měsin' mechanism-pěsa'wat, běka'kas medal-měda'li', tan'da kěhor'matan meddle-ferdoe'li, bertjam'poer mediate-perda'mai, měmpěrda/maikěn mediator-wa'sit, peranta'ra medicine-o'bat, pĕna'war meditate—pi'kir, mĕmi'kirkĕn, mĕnim'bang Mediterranean-laoetan tengah meek-měnoe'roet, toe'roetan meet-kětěmoe', běrtemoe', djoem'pa meeting-perkoem'poelan, madjelis' mellow-ma'gang, lo'do melody-la'goe, ra'gam melt (of its own)-an'tjoer, dja'di an'tjoer melt (to make-)-mengan'tjoerken, mělěboer' member-sakoe'toe memorial-pering'atan, tan'da ma'ta memorize-mengapa'laken memory-ing'atan, penging'atan menace-penga'mang, pengan'tjam mend-bi'kin baik, membaik'i mendacity-dioe'sta meningitis-pěnja'kit sěla'poet oe'tak menses-kain ko'tor (tjemar') mention-seboet', menjeboet' menu-soe'rat ma'kanan mercenary-lo'ba, pělit', sěka'kěr merchandise-ba'rang da'gangan merchant-sauda'gar, o'rang bernia'ga (bĕrda'gang) merciful-rah'man, kasihan' mercury—ra'sa, a'jĕr pe'rak mercy-rahmat, karoe'nia merely-sa'dja, tjoe'ma

mindful-a'ti-a'ti, menging'at merge-sěloep', měniěloep', mine (belongs to me)-sa'ja poe'nja měniělam'kěn mine-tam'bang, ga'lian, lourbong meridian-mi'star rembang' mataha'ri mine (weapon)-ran'djau merits-paha'la, dja'sa miner-a'nak tam'bang merry-soe'ka-ha'ti, gi'rang mineral-ta'nah tam'bang, ba'rang mesh (of a net)-ma'ta ga'lian mess (meals together)-ma'kan mingle-tjam'poer, mënjam'poerkën, bersa'ma-sa'ma bertjam'poer mess (disorder)-ti'da karoe'an, minister (of state)-man'těri ko'tjar-ka'tjir minister (premier)-perda'na man'teri message-cha'bar, soe'roehan minister (of religion)-pandi'ta, pa'dri messenger-pěsoe'roehan, pěmběri'ta minnow-i'kan ketjil' metal-lo'gam minor(ity) (not of age)-belom' meter-e'lo, me'ter midday-te'ngah ha'ri, wa'ktoe sam'pai oe'moer, belom' a'kal ba'leg · minor (of import)—lěbih' kětjil', bědoek' sĕdi'kitan middle (midst)—te'ngah, di te'ngah middlefinger-dja'ri an'toe, dja'ri mint (for money)-pentji'takan te'ngah oewang' minute (very small)-kětjil' sěka'li middling-sĕdĕng' minute (time)-menit', menoet' midget-o'rang ka'tai miracle-adjaib midnight-te'ngah ma'lĕm mirror-ka'tja, tjermin' midriff-kempoeng', tjetera' misapprehend(sion)—sa'lah tam'pa djan'toeng midshipman-djong'kër (mĕngĕr'ti) midwife-bi'dan, doe'koen bera'nak misbehave-berla'koe tia'da pa'toet might-koewa'sa, kakoewat'an miscarriage-goe'goeran, kaloe'ron mighty-koewat', koewa'sa, mam'poe miscellaneous-tjam'poeran, ma'tjem2, migrate-pin'dah, berpin'dah tjam'poer-a'doek mischief-kana'kalan, katjela'an mildew-la'poek, loe'moet misdeed-sa'lah besar', kadja'hatan, mile (European)-ba'toe mile (Javanese)-pal, ba'toe do'sa miser (stingy)-o'rang seka'ker milemark (-post)-tiang'pal (ki'kir) milestone-ba'toe mil (pal) militant-soe'ka berperang' miser (drill)-goer'di, dja'ra, boer miserable-tjěla'ka, doe'ka tji'ta, military-ba'la-tan'tĕra. soe'sah ha'ti pěratoeran solda'doe misfire-tia'da berboe'nia, boeng'kem milk (noun)-soe'soe, a'jer soe'soe misgovern(ment)-sa'lah pren'tah milk (verb)-měměrěs soe-soe misinform-memperda'jaken, milk cow—sa'pi (sam'pi, lemboe') měni'poe pĕrĕsan' misinterpret-sa'lah menger'tiken mill-pěnggi'lingan, ki'saran million-joe'ta, djoe'ta, sara'toes misjudge-sa'lah tim'bangan mislay-bikin i'lang, menghi'langken mislead—(See misinform) millionaire-o'rang jang ka'ja sĕka'li, jang harta'nja běrjoe'ta-joeta miss (single woman)-no'na, missi milt-a'nak lim'pa, lim'pa ketjil' (Sing.) mince-tjin'tjang miss (to fail to hit)-tia'da kena, mind-ha'ti, boe'di, a'kal ta-kĕna' mind (to take care)-dja'ga, mist-ka'boet mistake-sa'lah, kěli'roe měndja gakěn

mister-toe'wan mistress (of house)-njo'nja, mem (Sing.) mistrust-koe'rang pertja'ja misunderstand-sa'lah menger'ti, tada'pět hěrti (Sing.) misusage (misuse)-sa'lah pa'kai, měnja'lah mix-tjam'poer, mënjam'poer mixture-tjam'poeran moan-adoeh', měngadoeh', měloe'moat-pa'rit, sĕlo'kan, ga'lian mob-o'rang ba'njak, kaba'njakan mobile-bo'leh di gĕrak'kĕn (pin'dain) mobilization (of army)-memang'gil solda'doe mobilize-gĕrak', mĕnggĕrak'kĕn, sĕdi'akĕn ba'la-tan'tra moderate-sĕdang', sĕdĕra'na modern-tja'ra ba'roe, a'dat ba'roe modest-so'pan-san'toen, berma'loe modify-gan'ti, bero'bah moist-ba'sah, lembah', demek' molar-gera'ham, pang'kal gi'gi mole (on skin)—ta'hi la'lĕr, tan'da i'boe molest-gang'goe, menggang'goe, měngoe'sik moluccas (islands)-maloe'ka moment-sakedjap', sabentar' monarch-ra'dja, soel'tan, jang dipěrtoe'an monastery-roe'mah ra'hib money-oewang', doe'wit mongrel-an'djing gëla'dak monk-ra'hib monkey (general)-mo'njet, kera', koe'njoek monkey (black)-loe'toeng monkey (gibbon, grey)-oe'wa2, ong'ka monkey (gibbon, black)-sia'mang monkey wrench-koen'tji Inggris monotonous-měmbo'sěni monsoon-moe'sim month-boe'lan moon-boe'lan, tjan'dera

moon eclipse-geraha'na boe'lan, boe'lan ka'pangan moonlight-terang' boe'lan moonshine (liquor)—mi'noeman kras jang dibi'kin dĕng'an sĕmboe'ni moor (of ships)—la'boeh, mĕla'boeh mop-kain si'kat (se'ka) morass-pa'ja, ra'wa morbid-sa'kit more-la'gi, lĕbih', lĕbih' ba'njak morning-pa'gi morrow-be'sok, e'soek, be'soek pa'gi mortal—fa'na mortally-kema'tian mortar (kitchen utensil)—lesoeng', loem'pang mortar (cannon)—měri'am pen'dek (ko'dok) mortgage-ga'dai, ga'deh mosque-mas'djid, měsi'git mosque tower-mina'rah mosquito-nia/moek mosquito craft-ka'pal pĕrang' kĕtjil' mosquito curtain (net)-kělam'boe most-těrba'njak, těrlěbih' ba'njak. pa'lang ba'njak mostly-těrba'njak ka'li, sěla'loe, sĕring'2, pĕrta'ma moth-gegat', ngenget' mothball-o'bat boe'noeh gegat' mother-mak, ĕmak, i'boe mother-in-law-ma-mentoe'wa mother (step)-ma-ti'ri motion-gerak' motion picture-gam'bar i'doep motive-sěbab', moe'la motor-mo'tor, běka'kas, masien' motorboat-sko'tji pa'kai mo'tor motorcar-mo'bil, o'to motorcycle-motor sepe'da mould (earth)-ta'nah gĕmoek' mould (mildew)-la'poeh mouldy-dia'moeran, berla'poeh moult-měnoe'kar boe'loe mound-boe'soet, tim'boenan ta'nah mount(ain)-goe'noeng, boe'kit mountain chain-pegoe'noengan mountaineer-o'rang goe'noeng mountain pass-tjëlah' goe'noeng, loe'rah

mountainous-bergoe'noeng-goe'noeng, ta'nah pagoe'noengan mounting (underpart of cannon)kare'ta mĕri'am, a'lasan mĕri'am mourning-perka'boengan mouse-ti'koes mousetrap-perang'kap (djepla'kan) ti'koes moustache-koe'mis, mi'sai mouth (of persons and animals)moe'loet mouth (of a river)-moewa'ra koewa'la mouth (of a pitcher)-tjo'rot mouth (of a volcano)-ka'wah mouthorgan-gerin'ding movable-bo'leh di gĕrak'kĕn move (general)-bergerak', go'jang move (change domicily)-pin'dah, berpin'dah movement-gerak' movie (theatre)-bioskop', kome'di gam'bar i'doep movie (a picture)-gam'bar i'doep mow-po'tong, memo'tong, memba'bat, měnga'rit much-ba'njak mucilage-běleng'ketan, pělěkat'an mucus-lender', re'ak, ing'oes mud-loem'poer, be'tiek muddle-mengoe'soet, meroe'sakken muddy-be'tjek, berloem'poer muffler-kenal'pot (Java); pendiam'an mule-ba'gral multiped (centiped) (poisonous)kěla'bang, li'pan multiped (phosphorescent)-kalima'ja multiped (not poisonous)-senggoe'loeng, ka'ki sari'boe multiply (arithmetic)-memoe'koel multiply (increase)-bertam'bahtam'bah multitude-kaba'njakan, o'rang ba'njak mumble-bitja'ra (tja'kap) da-lĕm moe'loet, menggereneng' mummy-moe'mia municipality-moe'kim, djamaät munition-a'lat (pĕrka'kas) mĕnem'bak murder (noun)-pemboe'noehan murder (verb)-boe'noeh. měmboe'noeh

murmur (of water)-menggeritik murmur (of persons)-menggereneng' muscle-oe'rat, o'tot, rang'sa mushroom-dia'moer, tjenda'wan music-boe'nji'-boe'njian, moe'sik musician-pan'djak, moesik'an musk-kastoe'ri, di'des, diĕbat' muskcat-moe'sang musket-sena'pan, seting'gar must-mesti, misti, moesti mustard-moestar'di, tepoeng' bi'dji muster (military inspection)pěrik'sa ba'la-tan'těra musterbook-daf'tar a'sal musty-basi, a'pěk mute-bi'soe, ga'goe, kĕloe' mutineer-o'rang doerha'ka, beran'dal mutton-da'ging dom'ba (kam'bing bi'ri2) mutual-gan'ti-bergan'ti muzzle-sim'pal, sa'bang my-sa'ja poe'nja myelitis-pĕnja'kit soeng'soem toe'lang běla'kang myopia (nearsighted)-boe'ta a'jam, ka'boer myself-saja sendi'ri, sa'ja poe'nja di'ri mysterious-gĕlap', ra'sia, moesikil mystery-raha'sia, roe'sia, těka' mystify-memperda'jaken. měmbo'dokěn myth-tjěri'ta, oepa'ma

N

nacre (mother-of-pearl)—in'doeng moetia'ra
nag—tjěre'wet
nail (noun) (anatomy)—koe'koe
nail (noun) (metal)—pa'koe
nail (verb)—měma'koe, měma'koekěn
naked—tělan'djang
name (noun)—na'ma
name (verb)—ka'si na'ma,
měna'makěn
name (mention)—sěboet', měnjěboet'
nap—ngan'toek, měngan'toek
napkin—kain se'ka, sěrbet' (Java),
an'doek (Java), toewa'la

narcotic-bi'sing, la'lai narrate-tjěri'ta, měntjěri'trakěn narrow-sĕsak', sĕmpit', ko'pet narrowminded-kakoe'rangan boe'di nasal horn-tioe'la nation-bang'sa, ka'oem, něgěri' native (person)—o'rang (a'nak) něgěri' (boe'mi), o'rang sělam', o'rang indone'sia, a'nak měla'joe native place-tempat' dja'di, tempat' di pěra'nakkěn native country-ta'nah-a'jah, nĕgĕri' sĕndi'ri natural (true)-toe'loer. těroes'-těrang' naturally (of course)-pa'toet naturalize-měmběri' hak o'rang nĕgĕri' nature (character)-perang'ai, a'dat, ta/hiat naught-ti'da a'da a'pa2, sa'toe poen tia'da navel-poeser, poe'sat navigate-měnga'rahkěn navigator-djoe'roe a'rah near(by)-děkěť, ham'pir nearsighted-boe'ta a'jam, ka'boer neat-tjan'tik, a'pik, ta'hoe a'dat necessary-perloe', mesti' necessitate-pak'sa, měmak'sa, mĕngĕras'kĕn neck-le'her, ba'tang le'her necktie-pěměliť (ta'li) le'her, da'si (Java) need-běrha'djat, pěrloe' měma'kai need (if used in a negative form)oe'sah needless-tra-oe'sah, tia'da oe'sah needle—dja'roem neglect-la'lai, mengal'paken, ta-fĕrdoe'li negotiate-berbitja'ra, berda'mai negro-o'rang i'tem, o'rang apri'kan, o'rang habshi (Sing.) neigh-měring'ik, měntja'rit neighbour-o'rang sebelah' (sakam'poeng) neither-tia'da, ti'dak neophyte-o'rang ba'roe nephew-a'nak soeda'ra

nephritis-pěnja'kit boe'wah ping'gang nerve-asa'bat, oe'rat nervous-těrkědjoet' nest (general)-sa'rang, roe'mah nest (of bees)-soewa'lang nestle-bi'kin sa'rang, menja'rang, bĕrsa'rang net (casting)-dja'la net (seine)-dja'ring, poe'kat net (landing)-djeremal', tang'gok net (sink-)-seron'dong net (mosquito)-klam'boe net (after deductions)-beres'ih, bětoel' Netherlands-Něgěri' blan'da, Ne'derlan nettle-diĕla'tang neutral-ti'da toe'roet2 never-salama'nja ti'da, tia'da pĕrnah' nevertheless-wa'lakin, maski, těta'pi joe'ga, bĕgi'toe joe'ga new-ba'roe, bĕha'roe newcomer (white)—o'rang ba'roe. to'tok newcomer (Chinese)—sing'keh new year-ta'oen ba'roe New Guinea-Tanah Pa'poea news-cha'bar, ka'bar, war'ta newspaper-soe'rat ka'bar next (nearest)-děkěť, ham'pir, di sĕbĕlah' next (following)—di běla'kang i'ni next (afterwards)—kemoe'dian nibble-menggi'git-gi'git, memo'rot nice (pleasant)—sĕdap' nice (tasty)-e'nak nickel (coin)-li'ma sen nickname—gĕlar', na'ma sin'diran niece-a'nak soeda'ra night-ma'lĕm nightcap-kar'poes nightmare—helang' ma'lem nightwatchman—p**ĕndja'ga ma'lĕm,** kĕmit', ron'da nincompoop-o'rang gëbleg' (bo'do) nine—sĕmbi'lan nip (pinch)—djepit', mendjepit', tjoe'bit nippers penjepit'

nipple-ma'ta soe'soe (te'tek) nitre (saltpeter)-senda'wa no-ti'da, tia'da, ta, boe'kan ĕngga' (Bat.), ka'ga (Bat.) nob-pe'gangan, oe'djoeng, kapa'la nobility-pang'kat bangsa'wan noble (rank)-bangsa'wan, bera'sal noble (quality)-oeta'ma, moe'lia, běsar' nobody-ti'da sia'pa2, sa-o'rang poen tia'da noctural-ma'lem, wak'toe ma'lem nod-mang'goet2 nohow-boe'kan, ti'da sĕka'li-ka'li noise, noisy-roe'soeh, hi'roe-ha'ra. goe'roeh nominal-pa'kai nama'nja sa'dja none-ti'da sa'toe, ti'da a'da nonsense-sia2, o'mong ko'song noodle-mi noon-těng'ah-ha'ri, wak'toe bědoek' noose (general)-ma'ta ta'li, dji'retan noose (for hanging)-pengi'kat le'her noose (for feet when climbing tree)sĕngkĕlit' nor-tia'da ti'da, tera'da north-oeta'ra, lor, ka'ler northeast-ti'moer la'oet (oeta'ra) northpole-koe'toeb oeta'ra (sjama'li) North Sea-la'oet oeta'ra northward-ka-oe'tara, ka sabelah' oeta'ra northwest-ba'rat la'oet (oeta'ra) nose (general)—i'doeng, hi'doeng nose (thin, long)-idoeng man'tjoeng nose (flat)-i'doeng tje'per nose (knobby)-i'doeng pentol' nose dive-sĕloe'loep nostril-lo'bang i'doeng not-tida, tiada, ta, boe'kan not (do not)-dja'ngan notably-těrlěbih', tam'bahan poe'la notary-da'bir, nota'ris notch-oe'bang, goe'bang, ba'tjokan note-soe'rat pering'atan nothing-ti'da a'pa2 sa'toe poen tia'da, ta'apa notice-ka'si ta'hoe, pemberi'an ta'hoe, maloe'mat notify-ka'si ta'hoe, memberi' ta'hoe notion-sang'ka, pi'kiran, paněmoe'

notorious-těrna'ma kědji' (boe'soek) nothwithstanding-wa'lakin, mas'ki, kĕnda'ti nourish-ka'si ma'kan, memberi' ma'kan November-boe'lan nopem'ber novice-o'rang ba'roe, to'tok now-sěka'rang nowhere-dima'na-ma'na poen tia'da nozzle-tio'rot.tiĕrat' nucleus-a'las, da'sar nude-telan'djang nugget-goem'pal, kepel' nuisance-gang'goe, pergang'goean numb-ta-bera'sa, kading'inan, la'li number (quantity)-bi'langan, ba'njak number (numerical symbol)-ank'ka. no'mor (Java), mem'ber (Sing.) number (verb)-i'toeng, mengi'toeng, mĕmbi'lang numerable-ba'niak nurse (nursemaid)-inang, perwa'ra, nurse (for sick people)-pemia'raan nut (general)-boe'wah jang běrkoe'lit kras nut (coconut)-boe'wah kĕla'pa (nji'oer) nut (nutmeg)—pa'la, boe'wah pa'la nut (peanut)-ka'tjang ta'nah nut (betel nut)-boe'wah pi'nang, pi'nang nutrition-ma'kanan, redjeki' nymph-pěri', bidida'ri

O

oak (timber)—ka'joe dja'ti
oak (teak tree)—poehoen dja'ti
oak forest—oe'tan dja'ti, pëdja'ten
oakum—pëma'kal, pa'koel
oar—da'joeng, pënga'joeh
oath—soem'pah
obedient—toe'roetan, mënoe'roet,
rëndah'
obese, obesity—gëmoek', tam'boen
object (noun)—ba'rang
object (verb) (oppose)—la'wan, mëla'wan
object (aim)—kahën'dak
oblige (force)—pak'sa, mëmak'sa

oblige (do a favor)—toe'loeng. měngoe'tangkěn boe'di oblique-se'rong, pe'ot obliterate-měnja'poe, měnia'dakěn oblong-pan'djang obscene-doeka'na, boe'soek obscure-gĕlap', koe'soet observe-da'pět ta'hoe, měra'sa obstacle-sang'koetan, kasoe'sahan obstretician-bi'dan, doe'koen bera'nak obstruct-palang'ken, mema'langi, mĕnoe'toep obtain-da'pět, měnda'pět, o'leh, běro'leh obvious-těrang', nja'ta occasion (right time)—wak'toe, ma'sa, occasion (reason)-pak'sa jang baik occupant-pěndoe'doek, pědoe'doek occupation (by army)-pengam'bilan, nĕna'tahan occupation (vocation)—pakerdja'an occupied (country)-terdja'djah occupy (by army)-ta'roh ba'la, mĕngam'bil occupy (a house)-doe'doek, mendoe'occur-dja'di, kadja'dian occurrence-dja'dinja, hal ocean-sega'ra, la'oetan besar' o'clock-poe'koel October-boe'lan Okto'ber octopus-goeri'ta oculist-dok'tor ma'ta odd (of numbers)-gan'djil odd (queer)-adjaib, a'neh, ha'iran odour (general)-ba'oe, gan'da odour (pleasant)-ba'oe a'roem (wa'ngi) odour (unpleasant)—ba'oe boe'soek (ba'tiin) oesophagus (gullet)—kerong'kongan of-poe'nja off (from)-da'ri offence-sa'lah, kasa'lahan, ma'loe offend-měma'loekěn offensive-menjerang', melang'gar offer (a bid)—ta'war, ta'waran offer (for sale)-i'djab office (rank)-pang'kat

office (duties)-kĕrdja', pakĕrdja'an office (room)—kan'tor officer (of army)-oep'sir officer (of navy)-oep'sir la'oet officer (police)-oe'pas poli'si, mata official (authentic)—ka'rena, wa'djibnja dja'batan official (person)—pega'wai, pendja'bat often-sĕring2, sĕring'-ka'li, krap2 oil-mi'njak oil (crude)-mi'njak jang bĕloem' dima'sak ointment-o'bat mi'njak, pa'let old-toe'wa, la'ma oldster-o'rang toe'wa omelet-da'dar omen-ala'mat, tan'da omission-la'lai omit-měning galkěn omnipotence-ma'ha koewa'sa on-dia'tas, di, a'tas, pa'da once-saka'li, sa'toe ka'li onion-ba'wang onrush (onslaught)—penga'moekan onward—ma'djoe opaque-tia'da terang' (bening') open-těrboe'ka, měnga'nja open (verb)-boe'ka, měmboe'ka, měmboe'kakěn open (verb) (a curtain)-měnjin'kap opening (general)-lo'bang, liang', moe'loet opening (crevice)—tjělah' operate (general)-dja'lanken, měndja'lan, měngěrdja'kěn operate (surgery)-po'tong, memo'ophthalmia-sa'kit (pĕnja'kit) ma'ta opiate-o'bat ti'doer, ma'dat opinion-ra'sa, pi'kiran, sang'ka opium (crude)—a'pioen opium (refined)-ma'dat, tjan'doe, ti'ke opium den-roe'mah ma'dat, pama'opium monopoly (by state)-pak a'pioen goepërmen' (Java) opium pipe-boe'loe ma'dat, bědoe'dan opium smoker-pema'dat, toe'kang mi'noem ma'dat opponent-la'wan

opportunity-wak'toe, ma'sa, tem'po oppose-měla'wan opposite-di saberang', di ha'depan opposition-perla/wanan oppress-měněk'an, měnin'děs option-bo'leh pi'lih (memi'lih) or-ata'wa, atau', oeta'wa, mas'kipoen orange (fruit)-djeroek' ma'nis, li'mau ma'nis orange (colour)—djing'ga, war'na djing'ga orange juice-a'jer djeroek' ma'nis orang-outang (ape)-o'rang oe'tan orchard-kebon' boe'wah-boe'wahan orchestra (European)-moe'sik orchestra (native)-ga'mělan orchestra (native, made of bamboo)ang'kloeng orchid-anggerek' order (noun) (general)-ti'tah, përen'tah, pësan'an order (noun) (arrangement)a'toeran, pera'toeran order (verb) (command)-soe'roeh, mĕnioe'roeh order (verb) (to put in order)-a'toer, měnga'toer, měmbětoel'kěn ordinance-peren'tah, a'toeran ordnance-měri'am² ordnance-factory-tempat' menoe'wang (měnji'tak, měmbi'kin) měri'am orifice-lo'bang, li'ang origin-a'sal, moe'la, permoe'laän ornament-përhias'an, dan'danan orphan-a'nak pia'toe, ja'tim oscillate-gerenjoet', gemetar', bergo'ossify-dja'di toe'lang ostracize-boe'wang, memboe'wang ostrich-boe'roeng on'ta other-lain otherwise-lain, lain roe'pa, mělain'ken, ka'lau ti'da otitis-sa'kit (penja'kit) koe'ping otter-an'djing a'jer ought-pa'toet our-ki'ta (ka'mi) poe'nja out-loe'war, di loe'war, da'ri out (of fire)—ma'ti, pa'dam outbreak (outburst)—letoep', letos'

outcome-kasoe'dahan, pengha'bisan outcry-berseroe', tere'jak outfit-sĕdi'a, tĕrsĕdi'a outhouse-roe'mah sam'ping (gan'dok) outlaw-bang'sat, o'rang dja'hat outlook-ha'rep, pengha'repan outpost-pënindjau, wa'wal di depan' output-ha'sil, penga'silan, poeng'outset-moe'la, permoe'laän, a'wal outside-di-loe'war, ka loe'war oval-boen'der, po'tong telor' ovary-ba'tang (in'doeng) telor' ovation-bak'ti, pěrsěmbah'an oven-da'poer, ta'noer over (upon)-dia'tas, a'tas over(finished)-soe'dah, ha'bis overcast-tědoeh', měndoeng' overcome-pěloe', si'loe, sědih' overdo-bi'kin těrla'loe ba'njak overground-dia'tas ta'nah overgrowth-kame'waän overhead (expenses)-ong'kos (Java), bělan'dja overhead (above)—di a'tas kapa'la overhaul (repair)-bi'kin betoel'. měmbětoel'kěn overland-da'rat, dida'rat overlap-berla'pis, melang'kah overload-měmoewatkěn těrla'loe ba'njak overlooker-man'dor, opsin'der (Java) overnight-ta'di ma'lĕm overrule (in court)-ti'da tri'ma, měnia'dakěn oversight-sa'lah ki'ra, kĕli'roe overt-la'hir, tĕrang', nja'ta overtime (of work)-krědja' lěbih' la'ma overwhelm-měli'poeti, mělim'pahkěn owe-beroe'tang owing (to)-da'ri sĕbab' owl-koek'oek-běloek', boe'roeng an'toe own-sendi'ri, poe'nja di'ri own (verb) (possess)—ada, poe'nja, mĕmpoe'njaï own (verb) (admit)-menga'koe ox—lĕmboe' (sa'pi) kĕbi'ri ovster-ti'ram

oysterbank—pĕti'raman oystershell—koe'lit ti'ram

P

pace-lang'kah, tin'dak, djang'kah Pacific-pacific, la'oetan pasi'fik pacify-měnjěnang'kěn, měnjam'paikĕn, mĕnda'maikĕn pack (noun) (package)-boeng'koes, boen'tĕlan pack (verb)-memboeng'koes, mĕmba'loet packing awl-dja'roem ka'sar packing paper-kertas' pemboeng'koes pact-përdjan'djian, moeafakat paddle-menga'joeh, menda'joeng paddleboat-ka'pal a'sep bero'da paddy (rice)-pa'di padlock-koen'tji gan'toeng, gembok' pagan-o'rang ka'fir, o'rang menjembah' bĕrha'la page (of book)-moe'ka, moe'ka soe'rat pageant-a'rak-a'rakan, pera'rakan pail-tim'ba, em'ber (Java) pain-sa'kit paint (noun)—tjat, tjet paint (verb)-mengetjat', menja'poekĕn tjat paintbrush—si'kat tjat painter-toe'kang tjat (mengetjat') pair-pa'sang, sapa'sang, ra'kit pajama(s)-pa'kean ti'doer palace-asta'na palanguin-tan'doe, djempa'na, plan'keng (Sing.) palate—lang'itan moe'loet pale, pallid-poe'tjat paling-pa'gar, tĕroe'tjoek palm (of hand)-ta'pak tang'an palmwine-toe'wak, legen', ni'ra palpate-měra'ba, měndja'mah palpitation-berdebar' kras palsy-loem'poeh, těpoek' paltry-sia2, kepa'lang pan (iron)-koewa'li pan (frying)-wa'djan, penggo'rengan pan (earthen)-běla'nga pancake-pěnoe'kan panel (board)—pa'pan

pang(s) (of death)-kata'koetan ma'ti. kěta'koetan těrla'loe běsar' pant-menggeh2 panther-toe'toel, hari'mau (ma'tjan) kom'bang pantry-sepen', goe'dang paper (general)-kertas', deloe'wang paper (blotting)—kĕrtas' pĕnjĕrap' paper (letter)—kertas' toe'lis (soe'rat) paper (money)—oewang kĕrtas' paper (news)-soe'rat ka'bar parable—pĕroepa'maän parachute-pa'joeng penerdjoen' parade (military)-ba'risan solda'doe. solda'doe běrba'ris běsar' paradise-firdaus, sorga paragraph-fat'sal, bab parakeet-boe'roeng serin'dit parallel-bĕrdja'djar paralyzed-loem'poeh, tepoek' parasite (plant)—sim'bar parasol-pa'joeng paratrooper-sĕrda'doe tĕnta'ra pa'ioeng parcel (package)-boeng'koesan parch-dja'di kering' parchment-kertas' koe'lit pardon-am'poen pare (peel)-koe'pas, mengoe'pas parent(s)—o'rang toe'wa, i'boe-ba'pa parentless-pia'toe, tida poe'nja maba'pa park (garden)-kěbon', ta'man parrot-boe'roeng no'ri, kakatoe'wa part (noun)-bagian', běha'gi part (verb)—pi'sah, měmi'sah, ting'gal partial (a part of)-sapa'ro, saba'gian partial (adhering to one party)mĕnoe'roet participant-sakoe'toe, těman' particle-boe'tir particular(ity)-pĕrka'ra jang ga'rib particular (finicky)-pěmi'lih, pěntjing' partition-din'ding, pa'ger partner-sakoe'toe, temen' partridge-poe'joeh, poe'joeh gong'parturition-bera'nak party (political)-ka'wan, pengi'ring party (festival)-pes'ta, kara'maian

peaceful-diam, senang' pass (noun) (passport)-soe'rat pas (katerang'an) peacock-boe'roeng měrak' pass (noun) (mountain)—tjělah' goe'peak-toem'bak noeng, djoe'rang pass (verb) (to walk past)-li'wat, měli'wat, la'loe pass (verb) (succeed exam.)-dja'di, kadja'dian passage (general)—těroes'an, dja'lan passage (in water)-a'loer, a'loeran passage (in mountains)-tjělah' passenger-o'rang menoem'pang passion-naf'soe passionate-ha'ti pa'nas passive-hoe'tang, koe'rang past-soe'dah, soe'dah li'wat (la'loe) paste (noun)—kan'dji tĕrlĕkat' paste (verb)-berlekat', meleng'ket pastime-pěle'nga, i'sěng-i'sěngan pastry-koewe'2 pasture-tempat' gomba'laan, pang'onan pat (verb)-kětok', měngětok' patch (repair)—tam'bal, tam'pal patch (piece of land)-pe'tak paternity-pang'kat ba'pa path-dja'lan, loe'roeng patience (patient)—sa'bar patient (sick-)-o'rang sakit patriot-o'rang jang menjin'tai něgěri'nja patrol-ron'da, pat'rol pattern-tjon'to, toela'dan pauper-o'rang mis'kin (měla'rat) pause-pěrhěn'tian pave-pa'sang da'sar, menda'sarken paw-ka'ki, tja'kar pawn-ga'dai, mengga'daiken pawnshop-roe'mah ga'dean, pega'pay (noun)—pemba'jaran, ba'jaran, pay (noun) (installment)—pěni'tjilan, ang'soeran pay (verb) (general)—ba'jar, memba'jar pay (verb) (installments)-mengang'soer, měni'tjil pea-ka'tjang po'long peace-da'mai, pĕrda'maian

peanut-ka'tjang ta'nah peapod (-shell)-koe'lit ka'tjang polong pearl-moetia'ra pearl diver-pengelam' moetia'ra pearl shell-si'poet gi'wang (moetia'ra) pebble-ba'toe kĕri'kil peculate (steal)-mentjoe'ri, ma'ling peculiar-pa'toet, adjaïb peddler-klon'tong, toe'kang djoe'walan pedestal-ka'ki, la'pik pedestrian-o'rang berdja'lan ka'ki pedigree-sadja'rah, soe'soer-ga'loer peek-mengin'tip, menghin'tai peel (noun)-koe'lit peel (verb)-koe'pas, měngoe'pas peer-menin'djau, lihat peeved-goe'sar, sa'kit ha'ti pelican-boe'roeng oen'dan pelt-koe'lit dom'ba pen (writing-)-pe'na, ko'lam pen (wood)-pa'sak, pan'tek pen (fold)-kan'dang penalty-sik'sa, hoe'koeman, děnda' pencil-pottělot pending-sĕla'gi, bĕlom di poe'toeskĕn pendulous-tergan'toeng, bergan'toeng penetrate-ma'soek, těroes', mělan'tas penitentiary—pěndja'ra, pa'soeng, boe'wi pennant (pennon)—oe'lar2 penniless-ti'da a'da oewang' penny-doe'wit, sateng'ah pi'tjis, pe'ni pension-oewang' dja'sa, pansi'oen people (persons)-o'rang2 people (nation)-bang'sa, ka'oem people (inhabitants)-ra'jat, o'rang ra'iat pep-ga'gah, kakoewat'an pepper (general)—la'da, měri'tja pepper (Spanish or chili)-tja'bai, pepper (cayenne)—tja'bai ra'wit, lom'bok se'tan

perceive-lihat', mělihat'kěn, měmpěrha'tikěn percentage-da'lem sera'toes, persen' perdition-koe'toek, la'nat, kakoe'toekan perfect-sampoer'na perfidious-měběloet', měnjěmoek' perforated-temboes', bo'long perform—la'koe, měla'koekěn performance-perboewat'an, kala'koean performance (on stage)-ton'tonan perfume-rak'si, mi'njak wa'ngi perhaps-brangka'li, an'tah, bo'leh diadi peril-běha'ja, ma'ra-běha'ja perilous-běrběha'ja period-ma'sa, ka'la tem'po, moe'sim periphery-dja'djahan, dai'rah periscope-tero'pong, ke'ker kapal měniělam' perish-ma'ti, mening'gal, mam'poes (vulg.) peritoneum-sĕla'poet pĕroet' peritonitis-sa'kit pěroet', pěnja'kit ra'dang sĕla'poet pĕroet' perjure-ma'kan soem'pah, bersoem'pah fal'soe perjury-soem'pah djoe'sta (fal'soe) permanent-kěkal', ba'ka, tětap' permission (permit)—idzin, permi'si pernicious-bina'sa, membina'sa perpendicular-si'pat (těga') bětoel' perpetrate-berboewat', mengerdja'kěn perpetual-sĕla'ma-lama'nja perplex(ed)—ma'loe, katjělik' persecute (general)-mengoe'sir, mĕmboe'roe persecute (annov)-gang'goe, měnggang'goe persevere-běrkan'djang, tětap' persist (See persevere) person-o'rang personal-sendi'ri personnel-o'rang jang kerdja' perspiration-keringet, peloch' perspire-kaloe'war kering'etan (a'jer pěloeh') pertain-ma'soek, terma'soek, toe'roet perturbed-ma'rah, goe'sar, bing'oeng pertussis-ba'toek rědjan' pesky-soe'kar, soe'sah pest-benah' penja'kit sam'par pet (animal)—bina'tang pia'raän petition—soe'rat pĕrmin'taän petrol (gasoline)-ben'sin petroleum (kerosene)-mi'njak ta'nah Philippines—pilipina petty-kětjil', sia2, ti'da bra'pa goena'phonograph—gramopoen, pěti nja'nji photo(graph)-gam'bar, po'tret photographer-toe'kang gam'bar physic (laxative)—o'bat pentja'har (boewang-a'jer) physician-doktor, ta'bib, doe'koen physique-bang'oenan toe'boeh (ba'dan) pick (noun) (tool)—alabang'ka, tjoe'tioek-dan'dang pick (noun) (choice)-pi'lihan, soe'ka pick (verb) (flowers, fruit)-pětik', měmětik', poeng'oet pick (verb) (choose)—pi'lih, měmi'lih pick-a-back (carry)-měndoe'koeng pickpocket-ka'bil, ka'det picket-pa'tjak, an'djir pickles-a'tjar picture-gam'bar, pigoe'ra picture (motion)-gam/bar i'doep picturesque-ba'goes, en'dah, permai pie-pastel' piece (general)-po'tong, pang'gal, tam'pang piece (woven material)-ka'joe, tam'pal piece (writing)-soe'rat piece (scenario)—la'kon piece (cannon)-měri'am piecegoods-tji'ta2, ba'rang kain2 pier—tempat' naik kada'rat, pang'kalan pierce-mělan'tas, těroes' pig-ba'bi piggyback-kadoe'koeng, těrdoe'koeng pigsty-kan'dang ba'bi pigeon (domestic)-boe'roeng da'ra (měrěpa'ti)

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pigeon (wild, green)-boe'roeng
                                         pitch (verb) (throw)—lem'par.
  poe'nai (ka'tik)
                                           mĕlem'par
pigeon (turtledove)-boe'roeng
                                         pitch (verb) (a tent)—pa'sang. bědi'-
  perkoe'toet
pigeon (wild, brown)-boe'roeng
                                         pitch (verb) (as a ship)-ang'goe.
  těkoe'koer (děroek')
                                           mengang'goe-ang'goe
pigeon (wood pigeon)-boe'roeng
                                         pitcher-gendi', boe'li2, goe'joeng
  děrběgěm
                                         pitsaw-grega'dji o'rang doe'wa
pile (heap)—toem'poekan, tim'boenan
                                         pity-kasian', sa'iang
piles (hemorrhoids)—wa'sir, bawa'sir
                                         pivot-ki'si
pilgrim (after a trip to Mecca)-ha'dii
                                         placard—soe'rat tem'pel (templek'an)
pilgrim (during a trip to Mecca)-
                                         place (noun)-tempat'
  naik ha'dji
                                         place (verb)-ta'roh, měna'roh, boe'-
pilgrim (to other places)-o'rang saïr
                                           boeh, měmboe'boeh
pillar-tiang'
                                         placenta-temboe'ni, ari2
pillow (general)-ban'tal
                                         placer-tam'bang ĕmas'
pillow (long roll-)-goe'ling, ban'tal
                                         plague-penja'kit sam'par (ta'oen)
  goe'ling
                                        plain (open space)—pa'rang, da'tar,
pillowcase-sa'roeng ban'tal
                                          me'dan, la'pang
pilot (on water)—pendoe'ga, pan'doe
                                        plain (obvious)-nia'ta, trang
pilot (in the air)-dioe'roe terbang'
                                        plain (homely)—djělek', ta-tjan'tek
pimple-bi'soel ketiil'
                                        plaintiff (in court)-pendak'wa, jang
pin (noun)—pěni'ti
                                          mĕnga'doe
pin (verb)-měnjěmať děng'an pěni'ti
                                        plan (sketch)—rantja'na, pěta'
pincers (pliers)-sepit', ang'koep,
                                        plan (intention)-niat', kahendak,
  djĕpit'an
                                          ma'oe
pincers (big, cutting-)-kakatoe'wa,
                                        plane-kětam', sěroet'
  diĕpi'tan
                                        planet-bin'tang bĕri'dar
pinch-tjoe'bit, měnjoe'bit, měndjěpit'
                                        plank-pa'pan
pine (tree)-poe'hoen tjema'ra
                                        plant (noun)-poe'hoen, po'hon, po'-
pineapple-na'nas, boe'wah na'nas
                                          kok, toem'boehan
pink-me'rah moe'da, kesoem'ba
                                        plant (verb)-ta'něm, měna'něm
pin prick-toe'soek pěni'ti
                                        plantain-pi'sang
pipe (tobacco)—pi'pa, paip (Sing.)
                                        plantation-kebon', ta'neman, peta'-
pipe (opium)-tjoe'lim, bedoe'dan
                                          nĕman
pipe (conduit)-tjo'rong, sĕloe'ran,
                                        plaster (noun)-perekat', lepa
  pan'tjoeran
                                        plaster (verb)-měle'pa, měles'ter
pipeline (for oil)-pipa dja'lanan
                                        plate (noun) (dish)—pi'ring, ping'gan
  mi'n jak
                                        plate (verb) (with gold)—měnjepoch'
pirate-peram'pok di la'oet, ba'djak
piss-kentjing'
                                        plate (verb) (with silver)-menje-
                                          poeh' pe'rak
pistol-pistol, kěstoel'
                                        platform—tĕmpat' ting'gi
piston-kĕlep'
                                        platina(um)-ĕmas' poe'tih
pit (general)-lo'bang, legok', tela'ga
                                        platter-pi'ring tje'per, ping'gan ka'joe
pit (water well)—soe'moer, pěri'gi
                                        plausible-bo'leh djadi, bo'leh di
pit (tank-trap)-keloe'boeran.
                                          pĕrtja'ja
  sĕrĕling'
                                        play (noun) (general)-main,
pit (elephant-trap)—pěndi'at
                                          pěrmain'an
pitch (noun) (tar)-tir, ga'la2
                                       play (noun) (on stage)—ton'tonan
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play (verb)-main, bermain-main
playful-soe'ka bermain-main
playground-tempat' main
playing cards-kar'toe main
plea(d)-bĕratja'ra
pleasant-sedap', e'nak
please-běri' soe'ka, měnjoe'kakěn,
  měmpěrkěnan'kěn
please (if you please)—sila'kan, sila'-
  kanlah
pleasure-soe'ka, rid'la, kasoe'kaän,
 · soe'ka-ha'ti
pledge (pawn)—ga'dai, ga'de
pledge (promise)—djan'dji, përdjan'-
plenipotentiary-wa'kil, koewa'sa
plentiful, plenty-kame'waän, ba'niak
pleura—sěla'poet pa'roe2
pleurisy-pěnja'kit sěla'poet pa'roe2
pliable-lemboet', lembek', gam'pang
  di bĕng'kokkĕn
pliers-djepit'an, kakatoe'wa
plod-kërdja' kras, bërlëbah'
plot (noun) (drawing)-rantja'na
plot (verb)-bermoeafa'kat dia'hat
plough (noun)-tengga'la, ba'djak,
  wěloe'koe
plough (verb)-měloe'koe, měněngga'-
  la, mĕmba'djak
ploughshare-ta'djak, ma'ta tengga'la
plug (general)-soem'pat, soem'pël,
  perop'
plug (of tobacco)-soe'soer
plug (of betel)-saka'poer-si'rih, sepah'
plumb (noun)-ba'toe doega, si'pat
  gan'toeng
plumb (adjective)-si'pat bětoel'
plumber-toe'kang ti'mah
plump-mon'tok, gěmoek'
plunder-ram'pas, měram'pas,
  mĕndja'-rah
plunge (noun)-těmpat' běrěnang'
pneumatic-těri'si ha'wa
pneumonia-penja'kit paroe2
pock(s)—(See pox)
pockmarked-bo'peng, boe'rik
pocket-sa'koe, kan'tong
pocketbook (for money)-ra'djoet
poet-penga'rang sjair
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poe'tjoek, poen'tiak point (noun) (of weapons)-ma'ta point (verb) (to point out)-toen'djoek point blank-teroes'-terang' pointed—lin'tjip, ta'djem poison (noun) (mineral)-ra'tioen poison (noun) (animal)-bi'sa poison (noun) (vegetable)-oe'pas, i'poeh poison (verb)—ka'si ma'kan(mi'noem) ra'tjoen, mĕra'tjoeni pole (extremity of earth)-koe'toeb pole (noun) (pillar)-tiang', tja'gak pole (noun) (for poling a boat)-ka'joe ga'lah polecat-moe'sang police-poli'si, mata2 policeman—oe'pas poli'si (N.E.I.), sa-o'rang mata² (Sing.) police station-kan'tor polisi (N.E.I.). roe'mah pa'song (Sing.) polish-měngoe'pam, měnggi'lapkěn pollen-těpoeng' sa'ri pollute-bi'kin ko'tor, měngo'torkěn, mĕntjĕmar'kĕn polygamy-pěrma'doean, pěměliha'raän bi'ni lĕbih' da'ri sa'toe pomegranate-boe'wah dali'ma pond-ko'lam, em'pang pongee-kain soe'tra pontoon bridge-djemba'tan pera'hoe pony-koe'da kĕtjil' (ka'tai) pool (general)-pětjom'beran, koe'bang pool (mud-)-pěloem'poeran poor-mis'kin, měla'rat popular-di soe'kaï o'rang ba'njak porcelain-běling', těmbe'kar bětoel' porch-sěla'sar, sěram'bi porcupine-lan'dak pore-la'bang (li'ang) roe'man pork-da'ging ba'bi pork rinds-koe'lit ba'bi porpoise-i'kan loem'ba2 porridge-boe'boer port-ban'dar, pěla'boehan portal-sĕram'bi, gang porter-penoeng'goe (pendja'ga) pin'toe

point (noun) (extremity)-hoe'djoeng,

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portion-bagian'
portrait-pěta', gam'bar, portěret
port wine-ang'goer po'ret (port)
position-kaä'daän, kadoe'doekan
posse (sheriff's)—pasoek'an ber-
  sĕndja'ta
possess-a'da poe'nja, mempoe'njaï
possession-poe'nja, ampoe'nja, mi'lik
possible-bo'leh, bo'leh dja'di
post (noun) (pillar)—tiang', djenang'
post (noun) (appointment)-kerdja',
  pakerdja'an, pang'kat
post (noun) (system of conveyance of
  letters)—pos. (N.E.I.); mel (Sing.)
post (verb) (mail a letter)-ba'wa
  soe'rat di kan'tor pos
post (verb) (put in mailbox)-ma'soek
  di lo'bang pos
post (verb) (give a place)—oen'djoek
  těmpať, měnoen'djoekěn těmpaťnja,
  měndia'gakěn
post (verb) (obtain inform)—da'pět
                                          rat
  kĕtrangan
postage-ba'jaran soe'rat, pran'ko
postage stamp-mětěrai soe'rat pos,
  pran'ko (N.E.I.) stemp (Sing.)
postbox-lo'bang soe'rat2
postcard-kar'toe pos
poster-soe'rat tem'pel, pělěkat'
posterior (adj.)-dibla'kan, di běla'-
  kang, di ba'lik
posterior(s) (noun)-běla'kang,
  pan'tat, boe'rit
posterity-toe'roenan, toer'oen-
  toemoer'an
postern (secret door)-pin'toe ma'ling
postman-pasoer'atan, oe'pas kan'tor
  pos (N.E.I.)
postmaster-kapa'la kan'tor pos
  (N.E.I.), posmaster (Sing.)
postoffice-kan'tor pos (N.E.I.), post
  office (Sing.)
postoffice clerk-pega'wai kan'tor pos
postpone-tang'goeh, měnang'goehkěn
posture-roe'pa si'kap, lemba'ga
pot (kitchenware)-koewa'li, běla'nga,
  pa'so, pěri'oek
pot (flower--)-pa'so, pot
pot (water-)-boe'joeng, tempa'jan
pot belly-pěroet' kěmpoet'
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potable-bo'leh di mi'noem
potato (European)-kentang'
potato (native)-oe'bi
potent-koewat', koewa'sa
potion-o'bat
potter-o'rang lio, toe'kang koewa'li
pottery-lio, pěmba'karan (da'poer)
  koewa'li
pouch (of animal)-poen'di2, kan'tong
pouch (for money)-ra'djoet
pouch (for tobacco)—sĕlĕpa', tĕmpat'
poultice-boe'boer
poultry-bang'sa boe'roeng2
pound (noun) (weight or money)-pon
pound (noun) (for dogs)-kan'dang
  an'diing
pound (verb)—toem'boek, měnoem'-
pounder-penoem'boek, toem'boekan
pour-toe'wang, menoe'wang
poverty-mis'kin, kamis'kinan, měla'-
powder (general)-boe'boek. serboek'.
 těpoeng'
powder (medicine)-o'bat loe'mat
powder (face-)-bědak'
powder (gun-)-o'bat bedil'
power (general)-koewa'sa, kakoe-
power (military, land)—ang'katan
power (military, navy)—ang'katan
 laget
power (military, air)-ang'katan
  oeda'ra
pox (black) (small)-tja'tjar, penja'kit
  tja'tjar, katoem'boehan
pox (chicken)—tja'tjar a'jĕr
pox (Spanish)—pa'tek
practicable-bo'leh di boe'wat (bi'kin)
practice-pakěrdja'an, la'koe
practise (general)-kerdja', menger-
  dja'kĕn, mĕla'koekĕn
practise (prepare)-běla'djar.
 měngoesa'hakěn
praise (noun)-poe'dji
praise (verb)-měmoe'dii
praise the Lord!—Alhamdoe'llilahi
prance-beron'tak, meroen'djah
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pray-sembah'jang, berdo'a, min'ta
  do'a
prayer-do'a, semba'iang
preach-memba'tja chatbat, menga'-
  diar
preacher-pandi'ta, pa'děri
preamble-tas'dir, moekada'mat,
  pĕndoe'loean
precarious-tia'da ten'toe, bim'bang
precaution-penang'kal, sa'rat
precede-měndoe'loei, dja'lan
  (da'tĕng) doe'loe
precious-ma'hal, berhar'ga
precipice-tan'djakan, tempat' tjoe'ram
precise-bětoel', děng'an soeng'goeh2
predicament-hal soe'sah
predict-bi'lang ra'mal, menenoeng'
prefer(ence)-pemi'lih, soe'ka lebih'
pregnancy, pregnant-boen'ting, ha'-.
  mil, mengan'doeng
prejudice-sjak
preliminary-děhoe'loe, lěbih' doe'loe
premature-la'was, lan'tjar
premier (minister)—perda'na man'teri
premium (reward)—ba'lesan, oe'pah
prepare-sĕdi'akĕn, siap'kan
preposterous-moesta'hil, tia'da laik
prepuce-koe'loep
presence-ha'depan, had'lirat
present (now)—sěka'rang, pa'da ma'sa
present (to be-)-had'lir, berhad'lir
present (verb) (give)-ka'si, měněri'-
  maken, mengoen'dioek
present (verb) (to offer for sale)-
  ta'war, měna'warkěn
present (verb) (to offer as a bribe)—
  menio'rong
president-persiden'
press (noun) (general)-a'pitan,
 pi'pitan
press (noun) (printing)-pentji'takan,
 pĕngĕtjap'an
press (verb) (general)-menga'pit,
 měmi'pit, měnin'dih
press (verb) (through a wringer or
 mangle)-menggi'ling, perah'
press (verb) (to iron)-sětěri'ka
press (verb) (print)—tji'tak, měnji'tak
pressure-pak'sa, sĕra', pĕrloe'
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prestige-koewa'sa presume-sang'ka, menjang'ka, ki'ra pretence, pretend-poe'ra2, da'lih pretext-See pretence pretty-ba'goes, ma'nis prevail-menang' prevent-ta'han, měna'hankěn previous-doe'loe, lebih' doe'loe prewar-sa-bělom'nja pěrang' prey-mang'sa, ram'pasan price-har'ga prick-toe'soek, tjoe'tjoek prickly-ga'těl, ti'kam prickly-heat-tjempak', koe'dis, biang kĕring'ĕt pride-ko'tjak, těka'boer, olo2 priest (Mohammedan)-penghoe'loe, i'mam priest (catholic)-pa'děri priest (pagan)-a'djar prince (reigning)-ra'dja, sjah, jang dipertoe'wan prince (Javanese title)—ra'den-adipa'ti, ra'den prince (son of king)-a'nak ra'dja, poe'tĕra, pange'ran princess-poe'těri, toe'wan poe'těri principal (chief)-kapa'la direktor, pěrsiden principal (capital)—mo'dal, po'kok principle (rule)-roe'koen, a'toeran principle (basis)-po'hon, a'sal, moe'la print (noun) (foot-)-bekas' print (noun) (picture)-gam'bar, pěta' print (verb) (by press)-tji'tak, měnji'tak, měněra' print (verb) (by stamp)—tjap, měngětjap' printer-penera, penji'tak, toe'kang tjap printing-ink-tin'ta tji'tak printing-machine (press)-pentjitakan, pěsa'wat měnji'tak, pěněraän printing-type-hoe'roef tji'takan prior-sabělom'nja, doe'loe prison-pendja'ra, pa'soeng, boe'wi prison warder-djoe'roe pasoeng'an, pěnoeng'goe pěndja'ra, si'pir private (soldier)-solda'doe, serda'doe, pra'djoerit

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private (one's own)-di'ri, sĕndi'ri
private—(secluded)—soe'nji
privateer-pentjoe'ri, peram'pok di
  la'oet
private property-ta'nah měrdi'ka
privation-kakoe'rangan, ha'djat
privv-diam'ban, ka'mar kĕtjil',
  ka'koes (Java)
prize-poe'dji, kapoe'djian
prize fighting-djo'tos, mendjo'tos,
  mĕnindiau
probable-barangka'li, bo'leh dja'di
probation-tem'po mentjo'ba, a'toeran
  pěrtjo'baän
probe-pěrik'sa, měměrik'sa.
  měnjěli'dik
problem-soe'wal
procedure-la'koe, kala'koean
proceed—djalan (berdja'lan) teroes',
  ma'dioe
proceeds-ha'sil, penga'silan,
  poeng'oetan
process-la'koe, djalan, oepa'ja, si'ta
procession-a'rak-a'rakan
proclaim-mengoe'war-oe'war,
  mewar'taken
procure-da'pet, menda'pet, menga'-
  dakĕn
prod (noun)-ti'kam, toe'soek, tjoe'-
  tjoek
prod (verb)-měni'kam, měnoe'soek,
  měnjoe'tjoek
                                          si'fat
prodigal-pembo'ros
produce-ha'sil, měngha'silkěn,
  mĕnga'dakĕn
product(ion)—ha'sil, penga'silan
profane (person)-o'rang doerha'ka,
  pengho'djat Allah
profane (verb) (swear)-měna'djiskěn,
  menghoe'djatken toe'han Allah
profanity-hoe'djatan Allah, doerha'ka
profession-pakerdia'an
profit-oen'toeng, goe'na
profiteer-o'rang jang beroen'toeng
  da'ri pĕrang'
progress(ion)-ma'djoe
prohibit-la'rang, měla'rang(kěn)
prohibited-terla'rang, ha'ram
project (noun)-rantja'na
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project (verb)-mentiong'ol. menioe'-
prolific (of soil)-gemoek, ba'njak
  ha'siln ja
prolific (of persons and animals)-
  bi'ak, ba'njak a'naknja
prolong-bi'kin pan'djang, meman'-
  djangkěn, měnjam'boeng
prominent-teroeta'ma, kapa'la
promise (noun)—perdjan'djian
promise (verb)—djan'dji, berdjan'dji
promontory-tan'djoeng
promote (in rank)-naik pang'kat,
  měngang'kat
promote (favor)-toe'loeng, měnoe'-
  loengi
promulgate-mengoe'war-oe'war.
  mĕwar'ta
prone (general)—tia'rap, měngkoe'rěb
prone (fall on face)-kadjeroe'moes
pronounce-seboet', menjeboet',
  boe'nji
proof(witness)—sak'si, kania'taän
proof (proofsheet)-toe'ladan tjap
  (tii'takan)
propeller-penjoe'roeng, ra'goem,
  ki'tiran
proper-pa'toet, ha'roes
property (possessions)-kapoe'njaän,
 kami'likan, har'ta
property (quality)-peri', peri'hal,
property right-hak milik (kapoe'-
 njaän)
prophet-na'bi
prophylactic-penang'kal, sa'rat
propose-měnjo'rong rěmboek'
proposition-pengha'depan
prosecute-da'wa, menda'wa, menga'-
prosecutor-a'doean, o'rang da'wa
proselyte-o'rang moea'laf (gan'ti
 aga'ma)
prospect (noun)-pengha'repan
prospect (verb) (looking for minerals)
 -prik'sa ta'nah, tja'ri (mentja'ri)
 oe'rat ĕmas' dan pe'rak
prostitute (noun)-pram'poean dja'hat,
 soen'děl, lon'te, djo'bong
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prostitute (verb)-menioen'del. mělon'te, měndjo'bong prostrate-rebah, roe'boeh, pelan'ting protect-lin'doeng, mělindoeng'kěn, toe'loeng proud-besar' ha'ti, ko'tjak, som'bong prove-měnja'takěn, těntoe'kěn proverb-peroe'pamaan, pariba'sa provide-mělang'kap(kěn), měmběkal'kĕn provoke-gang'goe, menggang'goe, měnggo'da, bi'kin ma'rah prowl-dja'lan dengan semboe'ni, měniělim'pět proximity-děkět sěka'li prudent-a'ti2, dja'ga baik2 prune (verb)-meran'ting puberty-ba'lig, a'kil ba'lig public (noun)-o'rang ba'njak public (open)-nja'ta, la'hir public (belonging to state)-kom'pěni, goepermen' publication-soe'rat maloe'mat (oen'dang2) publish-ka'si (měmběri') ta'hoe, kaloe'warkĕn puddle-tempat' be'tjek (letjak') pugilist-toe'kang go'tjoan (djo'tosan) pull-ta'rik, měna'rik, měnghe'la pull (up or out)-tja'boet, mënja'boet pullet-a'jam sĕdĕng' pulley-poe'tĕran, ke'rek, ke'rekan pulsate (of heart)-berdebar' pulsate (of pulse)-berdenjoet' oe'rat na'di pulse-na'di pumice-ba'toe tim'boel pump-pom'pa pumpkin-la'boe punch (tool)—poe'soet, pěnjoe'tjoek punch (push)-toe'lak, do'rong, so'rong, sentak' puncture-tjoe'tjoek, ti'kam pungent-pěděs' punish-hoe'koem, měnghoe'koem (kĕn) punka(h)-ki'pas, pang'kah (Sing.) pup(py)-a'nak an'djing pupil (of eye)—bi'dji ma'ta pupil (student)-moe'rid, pĕla'djar

puppet-o'rang-o'rangan, bone'ka purchase—běli', měmběli' pure (general)-soe'tii. beresih'. pure (of mind)-ha'ti poe'tih (soe'tii) purgative, purge-o'bat pentia'har (boe'wang a'jer), oe'roes2 purify-member'sihken, menjoe'tjiken purple-woe'ngoe, war'na woe'ngoe purpose-niat, ma'soed purposely-sĕnga'dja purse-poen'di2, dom'pet, kan'tong oewang' purslane-ge'lang pursue-měnoe'soel, měngoe'sir, memboe'roe pursue (- a trade)-kerdja'ken, dja'lan, měndja'lankěn pursuit plane-pesa'wat terbang' pengoe'siran, ka'pal oeda'ra pemboe'roe pus-na'nah push (noun)-toe'lak, so'rong, do'rong push (verb)-měnoe'lak, měnjo'rong, mendo'rong puss (cat)-koe'tjing pustule—bi'soel kĕtjil' put-ta'roh, měna'roh, měněmpat'kěn putrefaction-dja'di boe'soek (boe'roek) putrid-boe'soek, han'tjoer putter-běbět' (pěmba'loet) ka'ki putty—dĕmpoel', ga'la² puzzle-těka', těka'-těki' bade'an puzzling-moes'jkil, gelap' pyjamas-pa'ke'an ti'doer python-oe'ler sa'wa

O

quack—běrkoe'wak-koe'wak
quadrant—sapěra'pat boe'lět
quadrate—ěmpat pěsa'gi
quail—poe'joeh
quaint—adjaib, a'neh
quake—kětar', měngětar', lin'doe
quality—si'fat, pěri', kaä'daän
quarantine—sing'kiran a'kan měndja'ga pěnja'kit sam'par
quarrel—ban'tah, pěrban'tahan,
pěrkěla'hian, sěto'ri
quarter (fourth)—pěram'pat, soe'koe

quarter (dwelling)-kadoe'doekan, těmpat' kadiam'an quarter (coin)-sata'li, saperam'pat quarter (1/4 hour)—li'mablas měnoet', sapěra'pat djam quarter (1/2 year)-sapera'pat ta'oen, ti'ga boe'lan quarter (of the moon)-perba'ni boe'lan queen-pĕrmaisoe'ri queer-adjaib, a'neh quell (a riot)-diam', měndiam'kěn, měnin'děs quench-ma'dam, mema'damken question-ta'nja, pěrta'njaän, soe'wal questionable-bim'bang, bing'oeng questionnaire-daf'tar perta'njaan quick (general)—lěkas', tjěpět', sigěra', gan'tjang quick (of mind)—tjeredik', pin'ter quicklime-ka'poer hi'doep (to'hor) quicksilver-ra'sa, a'jer ra'sa, a'jer pe'rak quid (of betel) - saka'poer-si'rih, quid (of tobacco)-soe'soer quiet (no noise)-diam', saki'nat quiet (lonely)-soe'nji, sepi' quilt-sěli'moet, sěpěrai' quinine-ki'na quinsy-penja'kit le'her quit-lepas', ting'gal quite-ante'ro, sa'ma-seka'li, saka'li quitter-pělang'garan wa'djib quiver-këtar, gëntar', goemëtar' quota-ba'gian quotation-koe'tipan, seboet'an quotation (of price)-ka'si har'ga quote-seboet', menjeboet'(ken), měngambil, koe'tip

R

rabbit—kělin'tji
rabble—o'rang hi'na-di'na, o'rang
kětjil'
rabies—gi'la an'djing
race—(horse—)—pěrloem'baän koe'da
race (lineage)—bang'sa, a'sal

racket (confused noise)-roe'soeh, ge'ger radio-ra'dio radish-lo'bak raft-ra'kit, lan'tin rafter-ka'sau, oe'soek rag-kain pěrtjah' (boe'roek) rage-moer'ka, ma'rah ragged-toe'wa, boe'roek raid-penjerang'an, pelang'garan, sĕrang'an railing-pa'ger, pa'ger roe'dji railway-dja'lan kre'ta a'pi railway car(riage)—kare'ta a'pi railway ticket-kar'tjis rain-hoe'djan rain (drizzle)-gĕri'mis, hoe'dian rin'tik2 rainbow-bianglala, pěla'ngi raindrop-ti'tik (te'tes) a'jer hoe'djan raise (general)-ang'kat, mengang'kat, měnaikkěn raise (children)-pia'ra, měměliha'rakěn raise (a crop)-měndja'dikěn raisin-kis'mis, boe'wah kis'mis rake (noun)-pěngga'roek, si'sir ta'nah rake (verb)-měnggaroek ta'nah rakish-doeka'na, gaiba'na, tida ma'loe rally-měngoem'poel la'gi ramp (general)—toe'roenan, i'ringan ramp (in a dock)-ka'langan rampart-baloewar'ti, kěta'loem, ben'teng ramshackle-ampir roe'boeh,, toe'wa, roe'sak rancid-těngik', těngi' rancour-sa'kit ha'ti, dendam' range (row)—ba'ris, dja'djar range (stove)—da'poer, ta'noer range (rifle-)-ta'nah menem'bak rank (title)—pang'kat, marta'bat rank (row)-ba'ris rank (bad odor)-ba'si, a'njir, boe'soek ransack-ram'pas, měram'pas, mĕndia'rah ransom-oewang' teboes'an

rap-kětok', měngětok'

rane-roe'goel, meroe'goel, mengga'reaping machine-pesa'wat menga'rit (memo'tong) gahi rapid-tjěpat', sigěra', lěkas' rear (noun)-běla'kang, sěbělah' běla'rapids (in river)-djeram' kang, boe'ritan rare-dja'rang rear admiral-laksama'na rascal-o'rang na'kal (djina'ka) rear guard (of army)-toe'toep rash (eruption)-koe'dis, koe'rap, ko'-(pěnoe'toep, boen'toet) ba'la reng rear (verb) (raise)-pia'ra, memelirasp-pa'roed, pa'roedan ha'rakĕn rat-ti'koes rear (backing up)-moen'doer rat poison-warang'an reason (intelligence)-a'kal, boe'di rat trap-djepela'kan ti'koes reason (cause)-sebab', karena', moe'la ratan-ro'tan, pendja'lin rebate-po'tong, tjengko'long rate-a'toeran, pera'toeran rebel (noun)-o'rang doerha'ka, dja'rather-lebih' baik hat (Sum.) ratify-měngoewat'kěn rebellion-pěrga'doehan, roe'soeh rating-pang'kat, a'toeran rebellious-roe'soeh, hoe'roe-ha'ra rebuff-toe'lak, měnoe'lak, ti'da tri'ma ratio-tim'bang, ban'dingan ration-mesa'ra, sa'ra, rang'soem rebuild-bědi'riken la'gi, měmboe'wat rattan-ro'tan la'gi ravage-měroe'sak(kěn) rebuke—měntjěla', měnja'tjad, a'djar recalcitrant-la'wan, měla'wan, měrin' rave-měnga'tjo, měra'tjau raven-boe'roeng ga'gak (ga'ok) tang recall (call back)-pang'gil (memravine-djoe'rang ang'gil) komba'li raw-mentah' recall (discharge)-ka'si lepas', raw (of skin)-le'tjet mělěpas'(kěn), měngloe'warkěn ray-si'nar recall (remember)-ing'at, kenang' ray (fish)-i'kan pa'ri recede (general)-ba'lik, moen'doer, raze-a'poes, měnga'poeskěn, měnja'komba'li recede (of water)-toe'roen, soe'roet razor-pi'sau tjoe'koer receipt (acknowledgment)-soe'rat reach (arrive at)—sam'pai, da'pět, tan'da tang'an receive-těri'ma, měněri'ma, da'pět, reach (reach out to)—tja'pai, mentja'měnda' pět recent-ba'roe, ba'roesan, belom' la'ma read-ba'tja, měmba'tja(kěn) reception-pěněri'ma, pěrdja'moean read (read the Koran)-menga'dji reckon-hi'toeng, bi'lang recline-ba'ring, memba'ring readjust-a'toer (menga'toer) la'gi ready-sĕdi'a, soe'dah, soe'dah dja'di, reclining-berba'ring klar (Java), siap (Sing.) reclining chair-kro'si ma'las, pemba'ringan real-bětoel', běnar', soeng'goeh recluse-o'rang berta'pa, sang ta'pa really-soeng'goeh, sa-soeng'goehnja recognize-kěnal', měngěnal' realm-kara'djaän recoil (of gun) - toe'lak ba'lik, měnoe' realty (real estate)—ba'rang jang tia'lak ba'lik, měman'toel da běrgěrak' recollect-ing'at, kenal' ream (of paper)—gĕndang', ko'di recommend-měmoe'dji reap (row)-nga'rit, ba'bat, po'tong recompense-ba'lesan, oe'pah, paha'la reaping hook-a'rit, sa'bit, tja'roet

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reconcile-měnda'maikěn, měmbaik'-
  kěn
reconnoitre-menghin'tai, meli'hati
record (noun) (register)-daf'tar
record (verb)-měndaftar(kěn)
record (phonograph)-pělať, ěmplek'
  masin' o'mong
recourse-përlin'doengan
recover (from disease)—dia'di baik
recover (find)—da'pĕt komba'li
recover (cover again)-belong'song
  la'gi, mënja'roengkën la'gi
recruit (noun) (army)—solda'doe
  ba'roe
recruit (verb)-tam'bah, menam'bahi,
  mělang'kapkěn
rectangle-am'pat pesa'gi pan'djang
rectangular-si'koe
rectum-poe'roes
recuperate-dja'di baik
recur(rence)-ba'lik, komba'li
red-me'rah
redeem-těboes', měněboes'
redress (of grievance)-bi'kin baik,
  měmbaik'kěn
reduce (diminish)-bi'kin koe'rang,
  měngoe'rangkěn
reduce (destroy in war)-meroe'-
  sakkěn, měmbinasakěn
reduce (in weight)-dja'di koe'roes
reef (in sail)-pi'as
reef (rock in sea)-ka'rang
reel-li'kasan
refill—isi la'gi
refine-bi'kin a'loes, bi'kin ber'sih
  měmběr'sihkěn, měnjoe'tjikěn
refinery (sugar)-penggi'lingan, pa'-
  běrik goe'la
refinery (oil)-paběrik boeat měma'-
  sak mi'njak
reflect (meditate)-pi'kir, ing'at,
  kenang'
reflect (cast back to)-meman'toel
refresh-gan'ti ba'roe, menja'lin
refrigerator-tempat' es, tempa'jan
refuge-tempat' perlindoengan
refugee-orang la'ri
refund (noun)-gan'ti, si'lih
refund (verb)-menggan'ti
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refuse (noun)-sam'pah, am'pas,
  ko'toran
refuse (verb)-ti'da maoe, tia'da soe'di
regard-mělihat'kěn, měman'dang
regent-pemeren'tah, pendjoe'roe
regiment-resimen', pasoek'an
region-dja'djahan, ta'nah, tempat'
register-daf'tar
regret (noun)-sesal', sa'jang
regret (verb)—bersesal', menjesal'.
  měnja'jangkěn
regular-děngan' a'toeran, be'res
regulate-a'toer, menga'toer, mem-
  be'reskĕn
regurgitate-komba'li, ba'lik, menga'lir
  komba'li
reign-përen'tah, mëmëren'tahkën,
  měměgang paměren'tahan něgěri'
reimburse-ka'si komba'li, gan'ti roe'-
  ginia
rein-ta'li kang, tom, les
reinforce-mengoewat'ken,
  měněgoch'kěn
reinforcements (more troops)-tam'-
  bah solda'doe
reinstate-ka'si komba'li, memba'-
  likkěn
reject-toe'lak, měnoe'lak, tia'da
  tĕri'ma
relate (narrate)—tjěri'ta, měnjěri'takěn
rejoice-soe'ka ha'ti, sĕnĕng'
relation- (ratio)-tim'bang, ban'-
  dingan
relation (family)-koelawar'ga.
  persa'nakan
relation (connection)-perhoe'boengan
relax-berhen'ti, berba'ring-ba'ring
release-mělěpas'kěn
reliable-bo'leh di pĕrtja'ja
relieve (help)—toe'loeng, měnoe'loeng
relieve (change)-gan'ti, menggan'ti
religion-aga'ma, iga'ma, iba'dat
relinquish-ting'gal, měning'galkěn
reluctant-ti'da maoe, djemoe'
rely-měngha'rěp-ha'rěp, pěrtja'ja
remain-ting'gal, tětap'
remainder-kating'galan, si'sa
remains-mait, bang'kai
remark-mělihat', měra'sa, měnging'at
remarkable-adja'ib
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remedy (medicine)-o'bat remember-ing'at, menging'atken remind—(See remember) remnant-si'sa, ham'pas, běkas' remorse-sesal', to'bat remote-dja'oeh removal-pin'dah, dja'oeh remove-berpin'dah, mendja'oehken remunerate-ba'jar, memberi' oe'pah render-ka'si, měmběri' renew (make like new)-měmbi'kin ba'roe, menggan'ti ba'roe renew (start again)-moela'î la'gi rent (hire)-se'wa, mĕnje'wa rental (money)-se'wa, oewang' se'wa repair-bi'kin bětoel', měmbětoel'kěn, měmbaiki repatriate-ba'lik ka něgěri' sěndi'ri repeal-měmba'liki, měnia'dakěn repeat-mengoe'lang, kerdja'ken la'gi repel-oe'sir, mengoe'sir, mengoen'doerkĕn replace-ta'roh komba'li, gan'ti reply (noun)-sa'hoet, sa'hoetan, pĕmba'lĕsan reply (verb)-měnja'hoet, měndja'wab, mĕmba'lĕs report (noun) (general)-pěmběri'an ta'hoe, la'poer, repot (Sing.) report (noun) (of a gun)-boe'nji report (verb)-ka'si ta'hoe, memberi' ta'hoe, ka'barken represent-wa'kil, mewa'kil gan'ti repress-měněkan, měnin'děs reprieve-měnja'barkěn, mělam'batkěn reprimand—a'djar, měnga'djar reprint-tii'tak (tiap) la'gi reprisal-pemba'lesan reproach-membang'kit-bang'kit reprobate-o'rang koe'toek (la'nat) reproduce (copy)—měni'roe reproduce (procreate)-menga'daken, měndja'dikěn reptile-bina'tang jang mela'ta (mĕra'jap) republic-něgěri' jang di měměren'tahken pa'da o'rangnja sendi'ri repudiate-moeng'kir, menjang'kal repulse-měngoen'doerkěn, měnoe'lak ba'lik

reputable-moelia'wan, kahor'matan request (noun) (judicial)—soe'rat përmin'taän (përmoe'hoenan) request (verb)-min'ta, memoe'hoen (pol.) require-min'ta, menga'gih, menoen'requistion-mena'gih, memin'tah rescue-mělěpas' (kěn), měloe' poetkěn research-pěměrik'saän děng'an saksa'ma resemble-sa'ma, bersa'ma roe'pa, saroe'pa reside-ting'gal, doe'doek, beroe'mah residence (general)-roe'mah residence (brick)-gĕdong' residence (of princes)—asta'na, da'lĕm resident (government official)residen', toewan besar' resident (inhabitant)-pendoe'doek, pědoe'doek residue-am'pas, si'sa, kating'galan resign-lepas', bren'ti resin-da'mar resist-měla'wan, měndoerha'ka resolve-těn'toeken, měněn'toekěn. měmoe'toeskěn resource-da'ja, oepa'ja respect-hor'mat, sembah' respiration-na'pas, na'fas respire-berna'pas, mena'pas, ta'rik na'pas respite-měmpěrtang goehkěn rest (quiet)-diam', saki'nat, perhen'tian rest (sleep)—ti'doer rest (remainder)-si'sa, kating'galan, lĕbih'nja restless-ti'da a'da berhenti'nja restaurant (native)-la'pau na'si, wa'roeng restaurant (native portable)-a'oer restaurant (European)-roe'mah (těmpat') ma'kan restitution—pergan'tian karoe'gian restore (return to owner)-ka'si komba'li, měmba'likkěn restore (repair)-bi'kin betoel, měmbětoel'kěn, měmbaik'kěn

restrain-ta'han, měna'han, měněgah'rice (the entire plant)-pa'di kěn rice (stalk with grains)-pa'di result-dja'dinja, pengha'bisan rice (unhusked grains, without resume-moelai' la'gi stalks)-ga'bah rice (husked, but unboiled)-beras' resuscitate-měnghi'doepkěn komba'li retaliate-memba'les rice (boiled)-na'si rice (broken grains)-měnir', běras' retard-lambat, mělam'batkěn měnir' retire (fall back)-moen'doer retire (go away)-pergi', pegi, brang'rice bird-boe'roeng gĕla'tik ricefield (irrigated)-sa'wah ricefield (dry)-hoe'mah, la'dang retire (go to bed)-pěgi' ti'doer rice mortar (wooden block)retired-brěn'ti krědja' loem'pang, lesoeng' retreat-moen'doer rice-knife-kětam', a'ni2 retreat(rest home)-tempat' kadiam'an rice barn (shed)-tengka'lang, sĕdioek' loem'boeng, goe'dang beras' retribution-pemba'lesan rice stamper (pestle)-a'loe, an'tan return-komba'li, ba'lik, poe'lang rice straw (from stalks)-da'mi returns-pěněri'maän da'men, djěra'mi reveal-měnja'takěn, měla'hirkěn rice straw (from ears)-merang' reveille-repe'li rich-ka'ja, bĕrhar'ta, mam'poe revenge-ba'lĕs, pĕmba'lĕsan ride(general)-naik, měnaik'i, revenue-ha'sil, tjoe'kai menoeng'gang reverence-hor'mat ride (of a ship)-bertang'gol reversal-oen'toeng ma'lang, tjila'ka ridge (of mountain)-pegoe'noengan. reverse-moen'doer, ka běla'kang pěrma'tang review (of troops)-perik'saan ridge (of roof)-pěra'boengan, revive-hi'doep la'gi (komba'li) woe'woeng revoke-měnia'dakěn, měmba'liki ridicule-sin'dir, měnjin'dirkěn, revolt (noun)-roe'soeh, pergera'kan měngo'loko'lok něgěri', doerha'ka pa'da ra'dja riffraff-o'rang ketjil' (hi'na-di'na) (goepërmen') rifle (general)-bedil, sena'pan, revolt (verb)-měla'wan, běrgěrak', sěndja'ta a'pi a'diak karoe'soehan rifle (double barrel)—sĕna'pan kĕmbar* revolution-pergerak'an negeri, (pengan'ten), bedil' doewa la'ras, pěmba'likan radja (pěměren'tahan, sěna'pan moe'loet doe'wa goepěrněmen', kom'pěni) rifle (breech loader)-sĕna'pan jang di revolver-pistoel poe'teran, repolper i'si da'ri bĕla'kang reward-ba'lesan, oe'pah rift (quarrel)—pěrma'rahan rheumatism-sa'kit (pěnja'kit) en'tjok rig (for vessel)—ta'li2 tembe'rang (sĕngal') right (righthand side)-ka'nan rhinoceros-ba'dak right (true)-betoel', benar', pa'toet rhinoceros bird (hornbill)—boe'roeng rigid-ka'koe, kĕras', kĕntjĕng ĕnggang' (toe'kang) rigorous-kěras', běngis' rhinoceros horn-tioe'la ba'dak rim (of wheel)-těpi', bi'rih rhubarb-kalĕmbak' rim (of hat)-ping'gir rhythm-la'goe, ra'gam ring (on finger)—tjin'tjin rib (anatomy)-i'ga, roe'soek ring (on wrist)-gelang' rib (of palm leaf)—li'di, pělěpah' ring (on neck)-ka'loeng rib (rafter)-oe'soek, gĕlĕgar' ring (on ankle)-keron'tjong, ribbon-pi'ta gĕlang' ka'ki

ring (on sun or moon)-gelang'gong, ka'langan ring fence-pa'ger berkoeli'ling ring finger-dja'ri ma'nis ringworm-koe'rap riot (noun)-roe'soeh, perga'doehan riot (verb)-bi'kin karoe'soehan rip-měro'bek, měnjoe'wek ripe-ma'teng, ma'sak rise (get up)-bang'oen, berdi'ri. berbang'kit rise (water)-pa'sang rise (beginning)-a'sal, moe'la, běrmoela'i risk-běha'ja, ma'ra-běha'ja rival-měla'wan, toe'roet měna'war, bĕrlom'ba-lom'baän river—soeng'ai, kali (Java) rivet (noun)-pa'koe lan'tak rivet(verb)-měma'koe, mělan'tak road-dja'lan roadstead-la'boean roar (noun)-pěni'kas, gěrěng', gěro' roar (verb)-měni'kas, měnggěroeng' roast-pang'gang, memang'gang roaster-pang'gangan, lan'tai besi' rob-ram'pas, měram'pas, měram'pok robber-pënja'moen robust-koewat', ga'gah rock (noun) (general)—ba'toe rock (noun) (in sea)-ka'rang, go'song rock (verb)-a'joen, běra'joen-a'joenan, sělo'jongan, měnga'joenkěn rocket-tjěra'wat, pa'nah a'pi roe-roe'sa běti'na, měndja'ngan pram'poean roebuck-ki'dang, ki'djang roll-goe'loeng, menggoe'loeng roll (of a ship)—go'jang, bergo'jang roof (general)-a'tap, ha'tap, pa'jon roof (of tile)-a'tap genteng' roof (of slate)-a'tap ba'toe roof (of shingles)-a'tap si'rap roof (of corrugated iron)-a'tap ti'mah sa'ri roof (of grass)-a'tap a'lang2 roof (of palm fibers)-a'tap doek (in'djoek) roof (of split bamboo)—a'tap kěla'kah

roof (of glass)-a'tap ka'tia roof (flat)-a'tap pa'pak room (in house)-ka'mar, bi'lik room (space)-lega', kaloewas'an root-a'kar root (main root)-a'kar oem'bi, i'boe rope (general)-ta'li rope (of flax)-ta'li ra'mi rope (of palm fibers)-ta'li doek (in'dioek) rope (of coconut fibers)-ta'li sam'boek (sa'boet) rope ladder-tang'ga ta'li ropemaker-toe'kang memin'tal ta'li rose (plant)-po'hon (po'kok) ma'war rose (flower)-kembang' (boe'nga) ma'war roseola (dandruff)-kělěmoe'moer, kĕtoem'bai rosin-da'mar rot-dja'di boe'soek, beb'oe rotary-poe'tĕran rotate-poe'ter, memoe'ter rough (general)-ka'sar, ka'sap, ka'sat rough (in manners)-kasar, koe'rang a'diar roughly-lebih'-koe'rang roughness-kaka'saran round-boe'lat, boen'der, boen'tar rounds (make the -)-ka'wal sam'bang, ron'da rout-la'ri lin'tang poe'kang routine-bia'sa, a'dat la'ma row (noun) (file)-dja'djar, ba'ris row (noun) (quarrel)-perban'tahan, sĕto'ri row (verb)—da'joeng, berda'joeng royal-tja'ra ra'dja, kara'djaän rub-go'sok, měnggo'sok, měnje'ka rub (massage)-pi'djet, memi'djet, oe'roet rub (- the abdomen)—měnjěngkak' rubber-ka'ret, getah' rubbish-sam'pah, am'pas rubble-bong'karan, rom'bakan rubeola (measles)—tjam'pak, sa'kit tiam'pak (da'bag) rubric-bab, fat'sal ruby-perma'ta me'rah, manikam, ba'toe děli'ma

rucksack-kerpai' rudder - kĕmoe'di rude-ka'sar, koe'rang a'djar ruffian-bang'sat, o'rang dia'hat rug (general)-sĕli'moet, kain toe'doeng rug (on floor)-permada'ni rugged (terrain)-rim'boe, ba'lah, bergoe'noeng-goe'noeng ruin (noun)-kabina'saän ruin (verb)-měmbina'sakěn. měnjila/kakěn ruins-roe'mah roe'boeh (rom'bakan) rule (regulation)-peren'tah, hoe'koem ruler (to draw lines)-ga'risan, mi'star, dji'daran ruler (governor)-pemeren'tah, goeběrnoer rumour-ka'bar a'ngin rump (coccyx)-toe'lang boen'toet (toeng'ging) run (verb)-la'ri, bĕrla'ri run (verb) (to flee)-la'ri, ming'gat run (verb) (liquids)-menga'lir, mĕle'le run (verb) (stockings)—poe'toes ma'ta soe'tii rung (of ladder)-a'nak tang'ga runner (smuggler)-měla'rikěn bea, měma'soekkěn ba'rang gělap' runner (long rug)-përmada'ni pan'djang rupee (B.I. coin)—roepi'yah (Sing.) rupture (hernia)-boe'roet rural-padoe'soenan ruse-ti'poe (oepa'ja) perang' rush—lěkas², mělěkas'kěn. měmboe'roe-boe'roe Russia-něgěri' Roe'sia, ta'nah Roeslan rust-ta'hi bĕsi', kĕrat' rustle-mengri'sik, mendesah' rusty-bĕrta'hi rut (mating season)—moe'simnja bina'tang² bĕrla'ki (bĕrdjan'tan) rut (track)-běkas' ro'da rut (habit)-bia'sa, a'dat la'ma rutabaga-lo'bak koe'ning ruthless-běngis, ti'da běrkasian'

sabre (noun)-pedang', kle'wang sabre (verb)—měmědang', měmba'tjok pa'da pĕdang' sabre sheath-sa'roeng pedang' sack (noun) (general)-goe'ni, ka'roeng sack (noun (pouch)-poen'di2, kan'tong sack (noun) (robbing)-ram'pas sack (verb) (place in sacks)-ma'soek ka'roeng, měnga'roengkěn sack (verb) (rob)-měram'pas. měram'pok sacred—soe'tii. koe'does sacrifice (noun) (general)pěrsěmbah'an, poe'djaän sacrifice (noun) (to the priest)pi'trah sacrifice (noun) (voluntary)sĕdĕkah' sacrifice (noun) (to the souls of deceased)-sēdēkah' ar'wah sacrifice (verb) (to give up at a loss) kaloe'war deng'an roe'gi sacrilege-mělang'gar ba'rang jang sacrum-toe'lang běla'kang (běbo'kong) sad-soe'sah ha'ti, berdoe'ka-tjin'ta saddle (noun)-se'la, pěla'na saddle (verb)-ta'roh se'la, měna'rohi se'la, měngěna'kěn se'la safe (iron safe)—lema'ri besi', pěti' běsi' safe (no danger)—santau'sa, sĕla'mĕt safety-deng'an sela'mat safron-koemkoe'ma, saperan' sag-mělěntoer', mělěngkoeng' sago-sa'goe sail (noun)-la'jar sail (verb)-bĕla'jar sailing vessel-ka'pal la'jar sailor-kala'si, a'nak pra'hoe sailyard—pĕroe'wan, an'dang2 saint-o'rang soe'tji, baga'wan sake-kra'na, sĕbab', baik'nja, oen'toek salacious-ledzat, nikmat salad-sala'da salad oil-mi'niak sala'da salary—ga'dji, traktěmen'

sabot (wooden shoe)---ba'kiak

sale-pëndjoe'walan savage-ga'rang, ga'lak, bĕngis' salesman-toe'kang djoe'walan, pĕndioe'wal saliva-loe'dah, a'jer loe'dah salt (noun) (material)-ga'rem salt (noun) (taste)-a'sin salt (verb)-měngga'rěmi salt shaker-tempat' ga'rem saltpetre-sĕnda'wa salutation-ta'bik, sa'lam. sĕmbah' (pol.) salute (noun)-pemberi'an hor'mat salute (verb)-memberi' hor'mat salvage-měloe'poetkěn Salvation Army-o'rang aleloe'ja (Bat.) salve (medicine)-pa'let, ka'sai, mi'njak (o'bat) pa'let (ka'sai) same-djoe'ga, saroe'pa, sa'ma sample-tjon'toh sand (noun)-pa'sir, , kar'sik sand (verb)-go'sok, menggo'sok sandal-ka'soet, těroem'pah, tjar'poe sandalwood-ka'joe tjenda'na sandbar-pa'sir, beting' sandfly-a'gas2 sandpaper-kertas' penggo'sok sanscrit-sangkereta' sap-a'jer, perah', peresan' sapphire-perma'ta ni'lam sappv-bera'jer sarcasm-sin'diran, o'lok2 sardine-i'kan sar'din (sardin'tjis) sash (belt)-sa'boek, i'kat ping'gang satan-se'tan, sjai'tan satire-përsin'diran satisfaction-persam'paian, běrmoe'was satisfactory-sam'pai, tjoe'koep satisfy-bi'kin senang', menjenang'kĕn, mĕndiam'kĕn saturate(d)-kenjang', poe'was Saturday—ha'ri sap'toe, ha'ri a'nam (Sing.) satyr-an'toe-a'las, an'toe-oe'tan sauce-koe'wah, sa'os saucepan-pěngo'rengan, koewa'li saucer-pi'ring saucisse-so'sis saucy-běra'ni, koe'rang a'djar sausage—(See saucisse)

save-toe'loeng, měnoe'loengi, měměliha'rakěn savings-oewang' sim'pen saw-grega'dji sawdust-ta'hi (a'boek) grega'dii say-ka'ta, bĕrka'ta, bi'lang, mĕmbi'lang, bitja'ra, menga'taken scab (crust of wound)-keroe'ping. oe'pil scabies-boe'doeg', goe'dig scaffold (for execution)-tempat' gan'toengan scaffold (for building)-peran'tjah, tang'ga, sĕte'gĕr scald-loe'ka ang'oes (kaba'kar). kaba'karan kĕna' a'jĕr bĕdi'di scale (weighing)-tim'bangan, da'tiin scale (part of skin)-sisik, koe'lit, oe'dil scanty-dja'rang, ma'hal, ki'kir scapula-bali'kat scar-pa'roet, běkas' loe'ka scarce-dja'rang, ma'hal scare-ka'get, kĕdjoet' scarecrow-pa'tjau, ki'tiran, kĕlon'tang scarf (European)-sjal, tja'la scarf (native)-slen'dang scarletina-pěnja'kit djengkering' scatter-ham'boer, mengham'boerken, mĕniĕbar' scent (pleasant)-gan'da, ba'oe ha'roem (wa'ngi) scent (unpleasant)-ba'oe boe'soek scheme (noun)—rantja'na scheme (verb)-měre'ka, měrantja'nakĕn scholar (student)-pěla'djar, moe'rid scholar (sage)—o'rang a'lim (bĕril'moe) school—sĕko'lah, tĕmpat' bĕla'djar schoolmaster—goe'roe, pĕnga'djar schooner-ka'pal bertiang' doe'wa sciatica-en'tjok pangkal pa'ha science—il'moe, pĕngĕta'hoean scissors-goen'ting scold (verb)-měnggěbos', měnggěra', ma'ki2 scolding—gĕbos', gĕra', pĕnga'djaran scoop-pěngga'li, si'woer, sen'dok

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scorch-ba'kar, memba'kar, meng-
                                        seaplane-ka'pal terbang' la'oet
  gang'gang
                                        seaport—pĕla'boean
                                        search—tja'ri, měntja'ri, měnjo'ba
score (count)—i'toengan, djoem'lah
                                        searchlight-lam'poe la'ngit, si'nar
score (twenty)-ko'di, doe'wa-poe'loe
scorpion-ka'la-djengking'
                                          mĕla'ngit
scorpion (big, black)—ketoeng'geng
                                        searchwarrant-soe'rat perik'sa roe'-
                                          mah, soe'rat paměrik'saän roe'mah
scoundrel-bang'sat, o'rang dja'hat
                                        sea robber-pěram'pok di la'oet
scour-go'sok, menggo'sok(ken)
                                          (ba'diak)
scrap (piece)-po'tong, po'tong kĕtjil'
                                        seasick-ma'bok oem'bak
scrap (fight)-pĕrkĕla'hian
                                        seasleeve (big)-goeri'ta
scrape-menga'oet, mengo'kot
                                        seasleeve (small)-tjoe'mi2, i'kan noes
scratch (noun)-pa'roet, ga'roek
                                        sea weed (for jelly)-a'gar2, boe'nga
scratch (verb)-ga'roek, mengga'roek,
                                          ka'rang
  mĕnga'kar
                                        season (general)-moe'sim, tem'po
scrawny-koe'roes
                                        season (dry)-moe'sim pa'nas
scream-bertere'ak, mendjerit'
                                        season (rainy) - moe'sim oe'djan
screen-bi'dal, kerai', la'jar
                                        season (changing)-moe'sim
screw-sěkroep', pa'koe poe'las
                                          pantjaro'ba
screw driver-pěmoe'těr sěkroep'
                                        seat (bench or chair)-tempat' doe'-
scrimmage-përkëla'hian këtjil'
                                          doek, kĕro'si
scrub-go'sok, menggo'sok
                                        seat (mat)—ti'ker, lam'pit
scull-tangkoe'rak, ba'toe kapa'la
                                        seat (bottom)-pan'tat, bela'kang
sculptor-toe'kang pa'toeng, pan'dai
                                        secede-pi'sah, měmi'sah, měntjerai-
  měma'hat pa'toeng
sculpture—měma'hat (měněm'pa)
                                        second (2nd)-kadoe'wa, no'měr
  pa'toeng
                                          doe'wa
scuttle (of a ship)-menjelem'ken,
                                        second (1/60 min.)—sakĕtjap'
  měnga'ramkěn
                                        secrecy-sim'pěnan ra'sia (roe'sia)
sea-la'oet, la'oetan
                                        secret-ra'sia, tersemboe'ni, diam²
sea battle-perang' di la'oet
                                        secretly-tjoe'ri2, tersemboe'ni
sea breeze-ang'in la'oet
                                        secretary-ka'tib, kar'koen, sĕkĕrta'-ris
sea cow-doe'joeng
sea horse-oen'doek2
                                          (Java)
                                       secrete-boe'ni, semboe'ni, menjem-
seal (noun) (animal)-an'djing la'oet
                                          boenikěn, mělin'doengkěn
seal (noun) (stamp)—tjap, mětěrai'
                                       section (general)—bagian', běha'gian
seal (verb) (to stamp)—ta'roh tjap,
                                        section (of army)-pa'soekan
  měngětiap'
                                       section (of a book)—fat'sal, bab
seal (noun) (to close)—toe'toep,
                                       section (piece of fruit)-pang'sa
  mĕnoe'toep
                                       secure (fasten)-i'kat, mengi'kat,
sea level-moe'ka la'oet
                                          měněgoch'kěn
sealing wax-li'lin materai' (tjap),
                                       security (guaranty)—tang'goengan,
                                          tja'garan
seam (in cloth)-dja'hitan, pĕndja'-
                                       sedan (chair)-tan'doe, djempa'na,
                                          djo'li
seam (between boards)—tjěla'han,
                                       sedate-sa'bar, so'pan, berha'ti sa'bar
  loe'tik
                                       sedative-měngi'langkěn sa'kit
seamanship-hal pela'jaran
                                       sedentary--terdoe'doek
seamstress-dja'hit, toe'kang mendja'-
  hit
                                       seduce-měmboe'dioek
                                       seduce (a woman)-měna'wari
sea nettle-oe'boer2
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see-li'hat, měli'hat, te'ngoh, měne'-
  ngoh, pan'dang, meman'dang
seed(of plants)-bi'dji, bi'nih
seed (of men and animals)-ma'ni.
  pědjoe'
seedling-bi'bit
seem-roepa'nja
segregate-tjěrai', měntjěrai'kěn.
  mĕmi'sakĕn
seine-dja'ring, ma'jang, poe'kat
seize-tang'kep, menang'kep, meme'-
seldom—dja'rang
select-pi'lih, měmi'lih
selection-pi'lihan, pĕmi'lihan
selective draft (conscription)-ma'soek
  solda'doe, moe'sti dja'di solda'doe
self-di'ri, sendi'ri, sa' o'rang di'ri
self-preservation-pemeliha'raan di'ri
self-conscious-ma'loe, katjělik',
  sĕnoe'noeh
self-starter-pěka'kas moelai' o'to
  (mo'bil), startěr
sell-djoe'wal, mendjoe'wal
sell (auction)-le'lang, měle'lang
selvedge-těpi', ping'gir, som (Java)
semi-těng'ah, sapa'ro
send (general)-ki'rim, mengi'rim
  (kěn)
send (a person)—soe'roeh, měnjoe'roeh
sensation-pera'saan, ra'sa
sensation (commotion)-roe'soeh,
  ga'doeh, gĕmpar'
sensible-berboe'di, bera'kal, ing'etan
  pan'djang
sensitive (of body)—sa'kit, lěkas' sa'kit
sensitive (to an affront)-lekas' ma'rah
sentence (in court)-hoe'koem
sentinel-ka'wal, penga'wal, sekil'wak
sentry (See sentinel)
separate-běrtjěrai', měmi'sah(kěn),
  měnjing'kirkěn
September-boe'lan Septem'ber
sergeant-sĕrsan', sĕre'an
serious-soeng'goeh2, betoel'2
sermon—chotbat
serpent-oe'ler
serrated-bergi'gi
servant (general)-boe'djang, o'rang
  ga'dji, boe'dak
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servant (male)-djo'ngos, kenek' (N.E.I.), boi (Sing.) servant (female)-ba'boe servant (Chin. fem.)—a'mah. (Sing.) serve-kerdja', bekerdja', bergoe'na service (position)—pakerdia'an service (help)-pertoe'loengan. pĕrban'-toean service (in army)-ma'soek ba'la-tan'tra, dja'di solda'doe service (in navy)-ma'soek ang'katan la'oet, dja'di lasjkar ka'pal përang' serviette-serbet', kain se'ka servitude-përham'baän, përboe'dakan sesame—wi'djen sesame oil-mi'njak wi'djen session-koem'poelan set (noun)-pa'sang set (verb)-ta'roh, mena'roh settle (of disputes)-poe'toesken, měmoe'toeskěn settle (establish)-berdoe'doek. bĕrtĕmpat' settle (an account)-měnjělěsai'kěn, měloe'naskěn settled (paid off)—ba'jaran, loe'nas settlement (establishment)—tempat tětěp', kědoe'doekan seven-toe'dioe seventeen-toe'djoe-blas seventeenth (fraction)-pertoedioeblas' seventeenth (ordinal)-ka-toedjoeblas' seventh (fraction)-per-toe'djoe seventh (ordinal)-ka-toe'djoe seventieth (frac.)—per-toedjoepoe'loe seventieth (ord.)-ka'toedjoepoe'loe seventy—toe'djoe-poe'loe several-ba'njak severe-keras', bengis' sew-mendja'hit sex-bang'sa, roe'pa, djenis' shabby-tia'da a'pik, ka'roet, le'ler shackle-bělěng'goe, měmbělěng'goe, mĕran'taikĕn shaddock-djeroek' ba'li (besar') shade (general)-tědoch' shadow (of an object)-ba'jang, ba'jangan shaft (spear)—lĕmbing', sĕli'gi

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shaft (arrow)-pa'nah
shaft (axle)-in'den, in'djen, poe'sat,
  as (Java)
shake (vibrate)-ketar', goemetar',
  děro'dok
shake (move slowly)-go'jang, bergo'-
  jang, měngo'tjok
shake (earthquake)-tergo'jang,
  běrgěmpa', lin'doe
shake (from laughing)-kěkěl',
  kamikĕ'kĕlĕn
shake (birds, dog, etc.)—mengi'rap
shall-ma'oe, nan'ti, hen'dak
shallow-tje'tek, to'hor, dang'kal
shame-ma'loe, kama'loean, ra'sa
  ma'loe
shape-roe'pa lemba'ga, ba'ngoen
share (noun) (section)-ba'gian,
  běha'gian
share (noun) (blade of plough)-ma'ta
  tĕngga'la
shark—i'kan hioe (tjoe'tjoet)
sharp (cutting)—ta'djem, ran'tjap
sharp (pointed)-lin'tjip, berpoe'tjoek
sharp (pain)-perih'
sharp (fighting)-ba'nget, sa'nget
sharpen-bi'kin ta'djem, go'sok,
  měnga'sah, měna'djěmkěn
sharpshooter—toe'kang měnem'bak
  těrkěna'
shave-tjoe'koer, menjoe'koer
shawl-sjal, tja'la
she-dia, ia
she (plural)—dia o'rang
sheaf-i'kat, berkas'
shear (of sheep)—menggoen'ting
shears-goen'ting besar'
sheath-sa'roeng
shed (noun) (water-)-pĕmi'sahan
shed (noun) (hut)—bang'sal
shed (verb) (throw off skin)-gan'ti
  (bĕrgan'ti) koe'lit
shed (verb) (change feathers)—
  měnoe'kar boe'loe
sheep-kam'bing bi'ri2, dom'ba
sheet (bed-)-seperai', kain sli'moet
sheet (of paper)—lembar', helai'
sheet (of metal)—ĕmpĕlek', pa'pan
shelf-pa'pan
                                        shop (European)—to'ko
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shell-koe'lit
shellac-ampa'loe
shelter-tempat' perlin'doengan
  (sĕmboe'nian)
shelve-sim'pan, menjim'pan,
  mĕnjing'kirkĕn
shepherd—gomba'la
shield-ta'meng, te'beng, pri'sai
shin bone-toe'lang bětis'
shine (to be shiny)—bertjah'ja,
  měngki'lap
shine (to polish)-menggo'sok,
  menggeroes'
shine (to shine shoes)-si'kat
  (měnji'kat) sěpa'toe
shingle (roof—)—si'rap
shingle (name-sign)—ala'mat, pa'pan
  ala'mat
ship-ka'pal, pĕra'hoe
shipwreck-ka'ram (tenggelem')
  ka'pal, tjila'ka deng'an ka'pal
shipyard—ga'langan (bang'sal) ka'pal
shirt-kame'dja
shiver-gemeter', mendero'dok
shoal (of fish)-ka'wan, keloem'poeng
shoal (shallow place)-pa'sir, beting'
shock-ban'ting, pembentoer'an
shocktroops-solda'doe jang menga'-
  moek (mělang'gar, měnjěrang')
shod (a horse)—soe'dah pa'sang besi'
  koekoe'nja
shoe (noun)-sepa'toe, ka'soet
shoe (noun) (for horse)—besi' ka'ki
  (koe'koe)
shoe lace-ta'li sepa'toe
shoot (noun) (branch)-toe'nas, soe'-
  loeng, poe'tjoek
shoot (noun) (rapids)—penderes'an,
  diĕram'
shoot (noun) (sliding board)—pělin'-
  tjiran, pĕloeng'soeran
shoot (verb) (with gun)—tem'bak,
  měnem'bak, měmbědil'
shoot (verb) (with bow)—mema'nah
shoot (verb) (with blowpipe)-
 měnjoem'pit
shop (for business), (small native)-
  wa'roeng, kĕdai (Sum. and Sing.)
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shop (place to work)—tempat' běkěrdja' (měmboe'wat), beng'kel shore-da'rat, da'ratan, pesisir, pan'tai, ping'gir (těpi') la'oet short (not long)-pen'dek short (not tall)-ka'tai short (in time)-ti'da la'ma, tala'ma short (not enough)-koe'rang, ti'da (ta) tjoe'koep shorten-bi'kin pen'dek, memen'dekkěn, měring'kěskěn shorts-tjěla'na pen'dek shot (from a gun)—das, boe'nji, pasang'an shot (from an arrow)-pema'nah shot (small beads of lead)-mi'mis, pĕnam'boer shoulder-ba'hoe, poen'dak shout-bertere'ak, mendjerit' shove-do'rong, so'rong, menjo'rong shovel-pengga'li, soe'doek show (noun) (play)-tonton'an, show (verb)-ka'si lihat', toen'djoek, měnoen'djoek shower-ri'boet, hoe'djan-ang'in, hoe'djan ri'boet shrapnel—pĕloe'roe a'pi jang mĕlĕtos' shrewd-tjeredik, pin'ter, bi'sa shriek-mëndjërit', mënjoe'rak shrill-nja'ring shrimp (general)-oe'dang, oe'dang loe'boek shrimp (big)-oe'dang pan'tjet (ga'lah) shrink-mëngkëroet', mënjoe'soet shrub-poe'hoen (po'kok) ketjil' shudder-gemetar', ngeri' shut-toe'toep, menoe'toep shutter-pa'pan penoe'toep shy (animals)—ka'getan, kĕdjoet'kĕdjoet'an, liar shy (persons)-ma'loe sice (syce)-toe'kang koe'da, sais (Sing.) sick-sa'kit sickening-moe'wal, ĕnĕk, maoe moen'tah sickle-a'rit, sa'bit, tja'roet sickness-pěnja'kit, sa'kit

side-sabělah', si'si, těpi', ping'gir sidedoor-pin'toe di i'ringan sidewheeler-ka'pal a'sep bero'da siege (noun)-kepoeng'an, pěngěpoeng'an siege (verb)-mengepoeng' siege artillery-měri'am pěngěpoeng'an siesta-berba'ring (ti'doer) teng'ah sieve-sa'ringan, penga'jakan sigh-měngěloeh', ta'rik na'pas sight (of gun)-ma'ta, in'tjeran sight (eye-sight)—penglihat'(an), ma'ta sight (phenomenon)-wah'joe, roe'jat sight (appearance)-roe'pa sign (symbol)—tan'da sign (trace)—běkas' sign (signal)-isja'rat, tan'da, sĕmboe'jan sign (light on ship)—soe'war signature-tan'da tang'an silent (not speaking)—diam', tia'da bersoewa'ra silent (not making any noise)-ti'da berboe'nii silk-soe'tra silkworm-oe'lat soe'tra sill-am'bang, i'boe silly-bo'do, sar'sar, gi'la silver—pe'rak, sĕla'ka similar-sama, saroe'pa, sama'tjam simple—sĕdarha'na, tia'da ko'tjak simpleton—bo'do, gĕblĕg' simulate-poera2 sin-do'sa since (that time)-da'ri pa'da, sa, saměndjak' since (because)-sebab', kra'na sincere-toe'loes, ha'ti loe'roes, ich'las sinew—oe'rat sing-měnja'nji, běrnja'nji, běrpan'toen Singapore—Singapoe'ra singe-ha'ngoes, mëngha'ngoeskën, ba'kar, mĕmba'kar single (alone)-sendi'ri, sao'rangdiri, sĕndi'rian single (unmarried)-boe'djang singlet-ba'djoe kaos

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sink (noun)—těmpať tjoe'tji pi'ring
sink (verb) (intrans.)—těnggělěm',
  ka'ram, měnjělěm'
sink (verb) (transitive)-meneng-
  gĕlĕmkĕn
sip—i'sĕp, mĕngi'sĕp
sir-toewan
sire (high title)-doe'li toewankoe
sire (male horse)-koe'da djan'tan
  (la'ki2)
sirup (syrup)—sětrop', sětěroep',
  a'jĕr goe'la
sister (general)-soeda'ra pram'poean
sister (if older)-ka'ka(ng), kakan'da
  (pol.)
sister (if younger)-a'dik, ade
sister-in-law-i'par pram'poean
sit (general)-doe'doek, sema'jam,
  bĕrsĕma'jam
sit (squat)—djong'kok, berdjong'kok
sit (on legs)-bersi'la
sit (birds)-hing'gap, berhing'gap
site-tempat', ta'nah
situation (location)-ada'nja, doe-
  doek'nia
situation (job)-pakerdja'an
situation (circumstance)-peri'-hal,
  kaä'daän
sitz-bath-perman'dian rendem'an
six-a'nam, ĕnam, nĕm, a'nĕm
sixteen-anamblas', anemblas'
sixteenth (fraction)-per-anamblas'
sixteenth (ordinal)-ka-anamblas'
sixth (fraction)—per-a'nem (a'nam)
sixth (ordinal)—ka-a'nĕm (a'nam)
sixtieth (fraction)—per-a'nam-poe'loe
sixth (ordinal)—ka-a'něm (a'nam)
sixty-a'nam-poe'loe
size-běsar'nja, kaloe'wasan
skate (fish)-i'kan pa'ri
skein (bundle)-toe'kal
skeleton (frame, general)-ra'gangan
skeleton (bones)-toe'lang2, renong'-
  kong, djerang'kong
sketch-rantja'na, pěta'
skill-kapan'daian, kapin'teran,
  kabi'saän
skin (noun)-koe'lit
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skin (verb)-koe'pas (měngoe'pas)
  koe'lit, měngělet', měngoe'liti
skipper-kapitan, nako'da, djoera'gan
skirmish-běrkěla'hian kětjil'
skirt-sa'roeng, kain, bebed
skull-tangkoe'rak, ba'toe (těmpoe'-
  roeng) kapa'la
sky-lang'it, tjakrawa'la;
skyscraper-roe'mah (gedong') ting'-
  gih sĕka'li
slack (of rope)-lembek, kendor'
slack (of bolt)-long'gar
slake (of lime)-měma'tikěn
slam (a door)-ban'ting, memban'ting
slander (noun)-fit'nah, oem'pat, toe'-
  kasan
slander (verb)—memfit'nah,
  měngoem'pat, měnoe'kas
slanting-mi'ring, tjenderoeng',
  se'rong
slap-tam'par, měnam'par, těmpi'ling
slash-po'tong, měmo'tong, měngěrat'
slate (for writing)-papan (ba'toe)
  toe'lis
slate (for roofing)—gendeng' ba'toe
slaughter (for meat)-po'tong, memo'-
  tong, memban'tai
slaughter (murder)-boe'noeh,
  měmboe'noeh
slave-boe'dak, saha'ja
slay (See murder)
sled-pĕnge'retan, ke'ser
sledge—pa'loe
sleep-ti'doer, bera'doe
sleep (of the limbs)-kasemoet'an,
  pirai
sleepy-mengan'toek
sleeve-tang'an ba'djoe, lengan'
  ba'dioe
slender-ram'ping, lam'pai, djin'djang
slice (noun)-i'ris, i'risan, sapo'tong
slice (verb)-měngi'ris
slide-gĕlin'tjir, mĕle'set, kĕple'set
slim (See slender)
slime—be'tjek, loem'poer
slip-gĕlin'tjir, tĕrgĕlin'tjir, kaple'set
slipper-tjene'la
slippery-li'tjin
slit-po'tong, bělah'
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slitter (of bullets)—bersoe'wit

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sliver-soe'soeb
slope-toe'roenan, i'ringan
slow (not fast)-pĕrla'han-la'han.
  plan2, lam'bat
slow (lazy)-ma'lĕs
slow (quietly)-a'lap, san'toen
sludge-loem'poer kentel'
slug (bullet)-pe'lor, pěloe'roe
sluice—pin'toe a'jer
slur (libel)—pa'roet
small (not big)-kĕtjil'
small (not much)—sĕdi'kit
smallpox (See variola)
smart (sharp pain)-pĕri'
smart (capable)-pan'dai, bi'sa, pin'těr
smash-menghan'tjoerken,
  měrěmoek'kěn
smear-loe'moe, měloe'moerkěn,
  měntjěmar'kěn
smell (noun) (general)-ba'oe, gan'da
smell (noun) (pleasant)-ba'oe wa'ngis
  (a'roem)
smell (noun) (unpleasant)—ba'oe
  boe'soek
smell (verb) (to have odor)-beba'oe,
  bĕrba'oe
smell (verb) (to perceive)-memba'oe,
  měntjioem'
smile-sĕnjoem', tĕrsĕnjoem', me'sĕm,
  bĕrme'sĕm
smith (general)-toe'kang
smith (gold)-toe'kang mas, kemas'an
smith (black)—toe'kang besi'
smoke (noun)-a'sĕp
smoke (verb) (to give off smoke)-
  běra'sěp, kaloe'war asěp'nja
smoke (verb) (to smoke tobacco)-
  ma'kan, mi'noem, mĕngi'sĕp
smoke (verb) (to smoke food)-
  měnga'sěpkěn, měnggang'gang
smooth (of solids)—li'tjin, ra'ta
smooth (of water)-tenang'
smother-ma'ti, mema'tiken,
 mĕmadam'kĕn
smoulder-këlip'2
smudge-a'sĕp tĕbĕl' (goeli'ta)
smuggle-měla'rikěn bea (tjoe'kai),
 měma'soekkěn ba'rang gělap'
snail-si'poet
snake-oe'ler
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snakebite-pa'goet (pa'toek, gi'git) oe'lĕr snare (noun)-dji'rat, djerat', ka'la snare (verb)-měndji'rat, měnan'djol snatch-reboet', mereboet', ram'pas sneak-menjeli'nap, menjelim'pet sneer-sin'dir, menjin'dir sneeze-bersin', belang'kis snipe (bird)-boe'roeng sĕnip' (těroe'lek) sniper (sharpshooter)-toe'kang měnem'bak sěmboe'ni snoop-tjeha'ri, mentjeha'ri snore-děngkoer', měnděngkoer', mengo'rok snow-tsaldioe snub-sěntak', měnjěntak(i) so (to this extent or that)-begi'ni, běgi'toe, děmi'kian so (if)-dji'ka, ka'lau, djika'lau soak-rěnděm', měrěnděm' soap-sa'boen soar-terbang' ting'gih sob-sedoe', sedan', keloeh' sober-sioe'man, sĕgĕr' society-pěrsěkoe'toean, kong'si sock-kaos, sa'roeng ka'ki sod (grass)-ĕmplek'an roem'poet, gĕba'lan soda water-a'jer blan'da (wolan'da) soft-empoek', lemboet', lembek' soften (up) (by bombing, etc.) ang'kat kakoewat'an, mělěmboet'kěn soil (earth)-ta'nah soil (dirt)-ko'toran solder-pa'těri, měma'těri soldier-solda'doe, serda'doe, lasjkar, pra'djoerit sole (of foot)—těla'pakan sole (fish)—i'kan li'dah (teroem'pah) sole (only)—toeng'gal, sĕndi'ri solely-sa'dja solemn-děng'an oepatja'ra solid-koewat', kras kentjeng' solitary (of a person)-sao'rang di'ri, sĕndi'rian solitary (of a place)-soe'nji, sepi' solitude-kasoe'n jian solution-katrang'an, kapoe'toesan solve-měněrangkěn, měmoe'toeskěn

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sombre-soe'ram, berdoe'ka-tii'ta
some-sĕdi'kit, ada jang
somebody-sao'rang, sia'noe
somersault-tersoeng'sang
something-a'pa2, ba'rang a'pa2
sometimes-ka'dang2, tem'po2
somewhat-saba'gi, sĕdi'kit
somewhere-ba'rang dima'na
son-a'nak la'ki2 (djan'tan)
son (adopted)-a'nak ang'kat
son-in-law-menan'toe
song-nja'njian, pan'toen, la'goe
sonorous-baik (ba'goes) boenji'nja
soon-lěkas', saběntar' la'gi
soot-djela'ga, sa'wang, a'rang pa'ra
soothe-mendiam'ken
sorcerer(ess) (good)—peri
sorcerer(ess) (bad)-poewa'ka
sorcery-ho'bat, ho'batan
sore (painful)-sa'kit
sore (wound)-loe'ka, poe'roe
sorrow-soe'sah ha'ti, doe'ka tji'ta
sorry-sa'jang, měnja'jangkěn, sěsal'
sort-ma'tjem, ba'gai, roe'pa, djenis'
sortie (by troops)-měngěloe'wari
soul-dji'wa, nja'wa
sound (noun) (noise)-boe'nji,
  soewa'ra
sound (verb) (noise)—berboe'nji
sound (noun) (measure depth)—doe'ga
sound (verb) (measure depth)-
  mĕndoe'ga
soup (native)-sa'joer, koe'wah
soup (European)-sop, kal'doe
soup dish (plate)-pi'ring da'lem
sour-a'sam, ma'sam, a'sĕm
source-hoe'loe, pang'kal, a'sal, moe'la
south-sěla'tan, ki'doel
southeast-tangga'ra
southern-da'ri ki'doel (sĕla'tan)
Southern Cross-bin'tang pa'ri
  (to'hok)
southward-ka kidoel (sěla'tan)
southwest-ba'rat da'ia
sow (fem. pig)-in'doeng ba'bi, ba'bi
  pram'poean
sow (verb) (seed)-měna'boer,
  měnjěbar'
space (noun)—tempat' le'bar (lega').
  la'pang
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space (space between)—anta'ra, sěla'
spade (general)—pĕngga'li
spade (native)-pa'tjoel, tjang'koel
spank-tam'par, měnam'par, měněpok'
spark-pělětik'an a'pi, boe'nga a'pi
sparkling (of stars)-goemir'lap,
  bĕrki'lat
sparkling water-a'jer blan'da
sparrow-boe'roeng gĕre'dja
spawn (noun)-tělor' i'kan
speak-bitja'ra, berbitja'ra, o'mong,
  ka'ta, berka'ta, tja'kap (Sing. and
  Sum.), bertia'kap (Sing. and Sum.)
spear-toem'ba, lembing'
special-istime'wa, choe'soes
speck-no'da, ti'tik
spectacles-ka'tja-ma'ta, tjeremin'
  ma'ta
spectator-o'rang menon'ton
speech-perka'taan, penga'djaran,
  pĕrbitia'raän
speed (noun)—sigera', lekas', tjepat'
speed (verb)—dja'lan (berdja'lan)
  lĕkas'2 (dĕng'an sigĕra')
speedlimit-wa'tes sigera' (lekas'nja)
spend (money)—bělan'dja, měmbělan'-
  diakĕn
spend (time, etc.)-pa'kai, měma'kai,
  měmpěrgoe'nakěn
sphere-boe'lat, bo'la
spice—boemboe<sup>2</sup>
spider-la'wa2, kemang'ga, la'ba2
spider's web—sa'rang la'ba2 (la'wa2)
spike-pa'koe běsar'
spill-toem'pah, měnoem'pahkěn
spin (a thread)—měmin'tal běnang'
spinach-ba'jem
spine (backbone)-toe'lang bela'kang
spine (thorn)—doe'ri
spirit (soul)-roh, nja'wa, dji'wa
spirit (spook)-se'tan, an'toe
spirit (mind)-boe'di
spirits (alcohol)—a'rak
spit (verb) (expectorate)—bĕrloe'dah
spit (noun) (barbecue)-pa'tjak, soe'-
  djen
spittoon—pĕloe'dahan, tĕmpat' loe'dah
spite (noun)—sĕsal', sa'jang, kĕtjil'
  ha'ti
spite (verb)—bersesal', menjesal'
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splash-měrětjik', měntjoe'rat
spleen-a'nak lim'pa, lim'pa kĕtjil'
splendid-moe'lia, in'dah
splinter-soe'soeb, tetal'
split-bělah', měmbělah'
spoil (noun) (prize)-ram'pasan.
 ram'pokan
spoil (verb) (damage)-bi'kin roe'sak.
 dia'di boe'soek, měroe'sakkěn
spoke (of wheel)-roe'dji, a'nak djan'-
 těra
spoke (lever)-pengoem'pil
sponge-boe'nga (kembang') ka'rang
spool-to'rak
spoon-sen'dok
sport-main, bermain
spot (speck)-no'da, ti'tik
spot (place)-tempat'
spot (verb) (detect, locate)-menda'-
 pět, měra'sa
spotted-bělang', toe'toel, běrintik
spout (of roof)-ta'lang, pan'tjoeran
sprained-terpli'oet, kaseli'oe, sa'lah
spray (sprinkle)-tempi'as, si'ram
spread (of disease)-ham'boer,
 mengham'boer, djang'kit, mendjang'-
spring (water course)-ma'ta a'jer,
 pěri'gi, soem'běr
spring (verb) (jump)-loem'pat,
 měloem'pat
sprinkle (See spray)
sprout-toe'nas
sprue (mouth disease)—sĕria'wan
sprue (in infants)-goe'wam
spur (for horseback)—pa'tjoe
spur (of cock)—ta'dji, ta'gil
spurious (money)-fal'soe, ti'da baik
spy (noun)—mata², pĕnghin'tai
spy (verb)-hin'tai, mengin'tai,
 mĕngin'tip
squad (noun) (of troops)—pasoek'an
squall—ang'in bera'lih-a'lih
squander-memboewang'-boewang'
square-am'pat pěrsě'gi, pěsa'gi
squat-djong'kok, berdjong'kok
squeak-mentji'tjit
squeeze-menga'pit, memeres', memi'-
 pit
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squelch-měněkan', měnin'děs squib-pětas'an, měrtjon' squid-tjoe'mi2 squint-djoe'ling, die'reng squirrel—ba'djing, toe'pai squirrel (flying-)-koe'bong squirt-menjemperot', menan'tioet stab-toe'soek, měnoe'soek, ti'kam. měni'kam stable (general)-kan'dang stable (special for horses)-gĕdo'gan, bang'sal koe'da stableboy-toe'kang koe'da, sais (Sing.) stack (noun)-toem'poekan, soe'soen stack (verb)-měnoem'poek, měnjoe'stag-roe'sa, mendjang'an stage (platform)—pang'goeng stage (coach)-kare'ta pos stagger-sĕlo'jongan, hoe'joenghoe'joengan stagnant (water)—tenang' stain (to dye)—tjěloep', měnjěloep' stain (to soil)-bi'kin ko'tor, měloe'moerkĕn stair (step)-a'nak tang'ga stairs (staircase)—tang'ga stake (pole)—tiang stake (share)-bagian', tjam'poer, bĕsĕro' stale (old)—**la'ma** stale (spoilt food)—ba'si, a'pěk stalk (noun)-tang'kai, ba'tang stalk (verb) (of game)—měnjoe'soel děng'an sěmboe'ni (hěndap'2) stall (See stable) stallion-koe'da djan'tan (la'ki2) stammer—ga'gap stamp (noun) (postage-)-peran'ko (Java), mětěrai' soe'rat pos, stemp (Sing.),kepa'la ra'dja stamp (rubber--)-tjap stamp (mark)—tan'da, ala'mat stamp (verb) (with foot)—mengendjak', mënggërëtak' stamp (verb) (general)-toem'boek, měnoem'boek stand (verb) (to stand up)-bedi'ri, běrdí ri

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stand (verb) (endure)—ta'han, měna'-
                                         step-son-a'nak ti'ri
                                         sterile (of women)-man'doel, ga'boek
  han, měndri'ta
standard (ensign)—ala'mat, bande'ra
                                         sterile (of animals)-ma'djir, man'doel,
  kara'diaän
                                           ga'boek
standard (fixed)-tentoe', tetep'
                                         stern (of ship)-boe'ritan
                                         stew-toe'mis, menoe'mis, reboes'
star-bin'tang
starboard-sabělah' ka'nan ka'pal
                                         stick (noun) (walking-)-toeng'kat
  (pra'hoe)
                                         stick (verb) (adhere)—lěkať, běrlěkať,
starch-kan'dji
                                           měnem'pel
stare (look at)-měnga'mat-a'mati,
                                         stick (verb) (to be obstructed)-
  renong'
                                           tersang'koet, dem'pet
start (noun) (beginning)-moela,
                                         sticky-lěkať
  pĕrmoe'laän
                                         stiffen-bi'kin ka'koe, dja'di ka'koe
start (verb)-moe'lai', memoelai'
                                           (kĕras')
starting (causing)-menga'daken
                                         stiff-ka'koe, keras, kentjeng
startled-terkedjoet'
                                         still (silent)-diam
starvation-kěla'paran
                                         still (yet)—la'gi, ma'si
starve-ma'ti la'par
                                         still (distillery)-tempat' koe'koes
state (country)-něgěri', kara'djaän
                                           (ma'sak) a'rak
state (condition)-hal, pěri'
                                         still (vessel for distillery)-pengoe'-
station (rank)-pang'kat
                                           koes(an)
station (depot)-stasion', tempat'
                                         sting (noun) (of bee)—sengat', an'toep
  përhën'tian
                                         sting (verb)-menjengat', mengan'-
stationery-pěka'kas toe'lis (měnoe'lis)
                                           toep
statue-pa'toeng
                                         stingy-sěka'kěr, ki'kir, pělit
statute-hoe'koem, sjariat
                                         stink-ba'oe boe'soek
statutory-satoe'djoe deng'an hoe'-
                                         stipend-traktěmen', ga'dji (bělan'dja)
  koem
                                          ta'oenan
stay (remain)-ting'gal, tětěp'
                                        stipulate—bĕrdjan'dji
stays (of ship)-tembe'rang
                                        stir-gerak', menggerak'(ken)
steady-tětap', těgoch', koewat'
                                        stirrup -sanggoer'di, pemi'djak
steak-da'ging go'reng
                                        stitch (noun) (of knitting)—ma'ta
steal-tjoe'ri, mentjoe'ri, ma'ling
                                        stitch (verb) (to sew)—mendja'it,
steam-a'sep, oe'wap, koe'koes
                                          mĕnjoe'lam
steamboat(ship)—ka'pal a'pi (a'sĕp)
                                        stockade-koe'boe
steam engine-pesa'wat a'pi (a'sep)
                                        stocking-sa'roeng ka'ki, ka'os
steel--wa'dja, ba'dja
                                        stomach-pěroet, těmpať ma'kan
steep-tjoe'ram, tan'djak
                                        stone (general)-ba'toe
steep (verb)—tjěloep', měnjěloep'
                                        stone (brick)—ba'ta, ba'toe ba'kar
  (kĕn), rĕndĕm'
                                        stone (precious-)-pěrma'ta
steer (verb)-pe'gang kemoe'di,
                                        stone (seed in fruit)—bi'dji
  měndja'lankěn
                                        stool (seat)-kro'si, bang'koe ketjil'
stem-po'kok, ba'tang
                                        stool (footstool)—a'las (bang'koe)
step (of stairs)—a'nak tang'ga
                                          ka'ki
step (stride)—lang'kah
                                        stool (commode)—përboewang'an
step (mark of foot)-běkas' ka'ki
                                          a'jĕr, pĕti' djam'ban
step-brother-i'par
                                        stoop-toen'doek, bertoen'doek
step-daughter-a'nak ti'ri
                                        stop (to cease)—berhen'ti, diam'
step-father-ba'pa (pa) ti'ri
                                        stop (to restrain)—ta'han, mena'han
step-mother-i'boe (ĕmak') ti'ri
                                          (kĕn)
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stop (to intercept)—a'dang, menga'-
                                         strap-ta'li koe'lit
                                         straw-měrang', roem'poet kring
  dang
stop (to plug)-soem'pel, mengoem'-
                                         stray-kasa'sar, sĕsat'
                                         stream (river)-soe'ngai, ka'li
stopper-soem'pat, soem'pel, pen-
                                         stream (current)-ha'roes
                                         street-dia'lan, loe'roeng
  ioem'bat
storage—sim'pĕnan
                                         streetcar-tram, lis'trik
store (noun) (warehouse)-goe'dang.
                                         streetwalker (prostitute)-soen'del,
                                           djo'bong, lon'te
store (noun) (shop)—to'ko, goe'dang
                                         strength-koewat', kakoewat'an
store (noun) (small native)-wa'roeng,
                                         strengthen-bi'kin koewat'.
  kědai' (Sum .and Sing.)
                                           měngoewat'kěn, měněgoch'kěn
store (verb)—sim'pen, menjim'pen
                                         strenuous-oesa'ha
stork-ba'njo, boe'roeng lak'lak
                                         stress-koewat'. kĕras'
storm-ri'boet, a'ngin ri'boet
                                         stretch (to spread out)-bentang'.
story (narrative)-tjěri'ta, tjěri'těra,
                                           mementang'
                                         stretch (in yawning)-měngěli'sah
  hika'jat
                                         stretcher-go'tongan, oe'soengan.
story (floor)-ting'kat
stout (of persons)-gemoek'
                                           le'rang
stout (of rope)-těběl', koewat'
                                         stricken-kĕna'
                                         strike (verb) (general)-poe'koel,
stove-da'poer, ta'noer, ang'lo
strafe-tem'bak (měnem'bak) da'ri
                                           mĕmoe'koel
  a'tas, la'bĕrak da'ri kapal oeda'ra
                                         strike (verb) (with hand)—tam'par.
                                           měnam'par, těmpi'ling
straggle(r)-kating'galan, kabĕla'-
                                         strike (verb) (with fist)-mendjo'tos,
  kangan
                                           měnggo'tjo
straight-lempeng, loe'roes, teroes'
straight ahead-dja'lan teroes'
                                         strike (verb) (with stick)—měněn-
straight forward—teroes'-terang'
                                           toeng', mĕma'loe
strain (verb) (filter)—ta'pis, mena'pis,
                                         strike (verb) (with hammer)—han'tem,
  měnja'ring
                                           měnghan'těm, poe'koel
                                         strike (verb) (with whip)—memetjoet',
strain (verb) (dislocate)—terpelioet.
                                           měnjam'boek
  sa'lah oe'rat
strain (verb) (try hard)—tjo'ba
                                         strike (verb) (to stop work)—brěn'ti
                                           krědja', ti'da ma'oe krědja'
  (měntjo'baï) kěras'
                                         strike (verb) (-gold, oil, etc.)-da'pet,
strait (of sea) -sĕlat'
Straits Settlements (Singapore, etc.)-
                                           mĕnda'pĕt
                                         strike (verb) (-a match)-pa'sang
  ti'ga boe'wa nĕgĕri
strand (noun) (beach)-pan'tai,
                                           gĕre'tan
  pěsi'sir, ping'gir la'oet
                                         string-ta'li ra'mi
strand (noun) (of yarn)-toe'kal
                                         strip (disrobe)-boe'ka pakaian'
strand (verb) (to beach a vessel)—
                                         strip (-off bark)-koe'pas, mengoe'-
  mělang'garkěn, pan'tai, měnaik'kěn
  kada'rat
                                         strip (to rob)—ram'pas, měram'pasi
stranded (persons)-tersang'koet,
                                         striped (general)-berga'ris, bertjo'rek-
  kasang'koet
                                           tjo'rek
strange (peculiar)-a'neh, hai'ran
                                         striped (of animals)-do'reng, lo'reng,
strange (unknown)-a'sing, da'ri loe'-
                                           bělang'
  war
                                         stripped (naked)—tělan'djang
stranger—o'rang a'sing (lain něgěri')
                                         stroke (caress)-měnjěli'sik
strangle-tjěkek', měnjěkek'
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stroke (apoplexy)-sa'wan ban'kai.
  pi'tam ba'bi
stroll-mělan'tjong, mon'dar-man'dir
strong-koewat'
struggle-bergeloet', bergoe'moel,
  běrlěbah', kěrdja' kěras'
struma (goiter)-gon' dok, gon'dong,
  běgoek'
stubborn-kepa'la ba'toe, bengal',
  dĕgil'
stucco-měle'pa, měles'ter
student-pěla'djar, moe'rid
studio-tempat' kredja' (membi'kin)
studious-ra'diin
study (noun)-pěla'djaran
study (verb)-běla'djar
stumble (to trip)-kasan'doeng
stump (of tree)-toeng'goel
stump (of wood)-poen'toeng, toeng'-
stump (of limb)-koe'doeng, koe'toeng
stun-bi'sing, měmbi'singkěn
stunned-poe'sing, kaleng'er, bi'sing
stunt (trick)—da'ja, si'lap
stupid-bo'doh, gebleg', go'blog
stutter-ga'gap
sty (for pigs)-kan'dang ba'bi
sty (on eye)-tim'bil, bin'tit
subcutaneous-diba'wa koe'lit
subdue-měnga'lahkěn, měni'waskěn,
  měněkan, měninděs
subject (citizen)-ra'jat, anak něgěri,
  o'rang měrdi'ka
subject (matter)-fatsal
subject (verb)-ta'loek, měna'loekkěn,
  měni'waskěn
subject (verb) (provided)-koewat'
  kěna, bo'leh kěna' (dja'di)
submarine-ka'pal menjelam' (selam',
  sĕloe'loep)
submerge-tengelem'
submit-toen'doek, menoen'doek,
  měna'loekkěn
subordinate-diba'wah pren'tah
subpoena-dak'wa, si'ta, soe'rat si'ta
subscribe (agree)—tjo'tjok, safa'kat
subsidiary—peno'long
substitute-gan'ti
subterranean-diba'wa ta'nah
subtract-po'tong, memo'tong, toe'lak
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subversive-měroe'boeh, měmba'lik
subway-dja'lan di ba'wa ta'nah
succeed (to come off)-dja'di, mend-
succeed (to follow on)-i'koet, toe'-
  roet, menoe'roet
success-sla'mat, pengha'bisan baik
  běrha'sil baik
successive-la'gi
successor-gan'ti, penggan'ti
succumb-ti'was, ka'lah, mening'gal
such-begi'ni, begi'toe, sa ma'tjem
  i'ni (i'toe)
suck (general)-i'sep, mengi'sep
suck (baby with mother)-menjoe'soe,
  měne'tek
suckle-ka'si (memberi') soe'soe,
  měnjoe'soeï, měne'tekkěn
suckling-a'nak měnjoe'soe, ba'ji
sucrose (cane sugar)—goe'la teboe'
sudden(lv)—ti'bai, sakoen'ioeng-
  koen'joeng, deng'an ka'get
suds-a'iĕr sa'boen
sue-si'ta, mĕnji'ta
suffer (endure)-ta'han, měna'han,
  běra'sa, kěna'
suffer (put up with)-tang'goeng,
  měnang'goeng
suffering-sangsa'ra, kasa'kitan
suffice, sufficient-tjoe'koep, sam'pai
suffix—tam'bahan
suffocate-ma'ti da'ri sebab' tia'da
  bi'sa měna'rik na'fas
sugar (general)-goe'la
sugar (cane sugar)-goe'la teboe'
sugar (palm—)—goe'la a'ren (dja'wa)
sugar (cubes, lumps)-goe'la ba'toe
sugar (powdered)-goe'la pa'sir
sugarcane-těboe'
sugarmill (factory)—pĕnggi'lingan
  těboe', pa'běrik goe'la
suggest-remboek', měremboek'ken,
  měngoe'pak
suicide-bi'kin ma'ti di'ri, pĕmboe'-
  noehan di'ri
suit (noun) (law-)-atja'ra, bitja'ra,
 pěrka'ra
suit (noun) (clothes)—pakaian'
suit (noun) (a set)—saperang'kat,
  sapa'sang
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suit (verb) (to fit)-benar', betoel',
                                        superior-lěbih, la'gi (běsar', ting'gi,
 kabětoel'an
                                          baik, koe'wat,etc.)
suit (verb) (behoove)-pa'dan, pa'toet,
                                        superstitious-bertja'ja jang tia'da
  pan'tĕs
suitable-bergoe'na, bo'leh di pa'kai
                                        supervisor (See superintendent)
suitcase-pěti, kěrpek', ko'por kětjil'
                                        supine-tělěntang'
sulky-ra'djoek, moe'ka ma'sem
                                        supply-běkal', sědi'an, mělang'kap
  (a'sĕm)
                                        supply ship-ka'pal përbëkal'an
sulphur-wěli'rang, běli'rang
                                        support (assist)-toe'loeng, menoe'-
sultan-soel'tan, soe'tan
                                          loeng
sum (noun) (total)-djoem'lah,
                                        support (prop up)-so'kong, seran'-
  samoea'nja
                                          dang, toen'djang
sum (verb)-měmbi'lang, měndjoem'-
                                        support (bear up under)-ta'han,
                                          tang'goeng
Sumatra-Poelau Percha', Soema'tra
                                        suppose-ki'ra, sang'ka, mëngi'ra
summit-poe'tjoek, poe'tjak, kemoen'-
                                        suppress-měněkan, měnin'děs
                                        suppurate-berna'nah
summon (general)-pang'gil,
                                        supreme-ma'ha-ting'gi, ma'ha-besar',
  mĕmang'gil
                                          pa'ling ting'gi
summon (court)-dak'wa, si'ta, sa'man
                                        sure-tentoe', tetep, soeng'goeh
  (Sing.)
                                        surety (See security)
sun (noun)—mataha'ri
                                        surgeon-ta'bib, doe'koen da'rah,
sun (verb)-djemoer', mendjemoer'
                                          doktěr
sunbeam-so'rot (si'nar, pa'nah)
                                        surplus-si'sa, lĕbih'an
  mataha'ri
                                        surprise (adj.)—hai'ran, he'ran
sunburnt-terlepoeh' kena' mataha'ri
                                        surprise (verb)—mĕnghe'rankĕn
                                        surprise (verb) (to take by -)-
Sunday-ha'ri ming'goe, ha'ri a'had
sun eclipse-gĕraha'na mataha'ri,
                                          mělo'lok, měnoe'broek
  mataha'ri kapang'an
                                        surrender-ta'loek, menoen'doek.
sunglass-ka'tja a'pi
                                          měniěrah'kěn di'ri
                                        surround-mengan'dang, mengoeli'-
sunglow-tjah'ja mataha'ri
sun hat (helmet)-toe'doeng
                                          lingi, kĕpoeng'
sunlight (lit)—terang' mataha'ri
                                        surveillance-pěndja'gaän, pěren'tah
                                        survivor-jang ting'gal, jang ma'si
sunrise, sunup-těrbiť mataha'ri,
  mataha'ri' naik
                                          i'doep
sunset-ma'soek mataha'ri, mataha'ri
                                        suspect (noun)—penjang'ka
  toe'roen
                                        suspect (verb)—sang'ka, měnjang'ka,
sunshade-pa'joeng
                                          měna'roh sjak
sunstroke-tim'pa mataha'ri
                                        suspend (to discharge)-lepas',
sunworshipper-o'rang jang menjem-
                                          mělěpas'kěn
  bah' mataha'ri
                                        suspend (to stop temporarily)-
superficial-diloe'war sa'dja, koe'rang
                                          měmpěrtang gochkěn
  da'lĕm
                                        suspended-tergan'toeng
superfluous-lebih' da'ri moe'sti, tida
                                        suspicion-sjak, sang'ka, tjemboe'roe
  tĕrpa'kai
                                        swallow (noun) (bird)-boe'roeng la'-
superintend-dja'ga, mendja'ga,
  mělihaťi
                                        swallow (verb)-měnělan', měngoen'-
superintendent (European)-inspek'-
  tor, opsin'der
                                        swamp (noun)-pa'ja, ra'wa
superintendent (native)-man'dor
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swamp (verb) (to flood)—mělam'par, měli'poeti swap-toe'kar, menoe'kar(ken) swear (to take an oath)-soem'pah, bersoem'pah swear (to administer an oath)měnjoem'pahi swear (to curse)-bersoem'pah, pengha'djat Allah sweat-kĕring'ĕt, pĕloeh' sweep-sa'poe, měnja'poe sweet-ma'nis swell (noun) (of sea)-a'loen, gĕlom'swell (verb) (to increase)-tam'bah, bertam'bah swerve-sim'pang, menjim' pang swim-bernang' swimming bladder (of fish)—pa'roe2 swindle-ti'poe swine-ba'bi swing (noun)-ajoen'an swing (verb)-a'joen, bera'joen, go'jang, bergo'jang switch (for electricity)-koen'tji lis'trik swivel gun (native)-li'la, měri'am kětjil' swollen (from disease)-bengkak', ba'loet swollen (abdomen from disease)kemboeng' swollen (of river)—a'jer besar', ban'swoon-ping'san, kalenger', moertja' swoop (by birds or airplanes)-sam'bar, menjam'bar sword-pědang, kěle'wang syllable-pa'tahan perka'taan, soe'koe kali'mah, pa'tah symbol—tan'da, oepa'ma, iba'rat sympathize-beserta', menjer'tai symptom-tan'da ala'mat synagogue-kanisat, mas'diid synthetic-ti'roean syphilis-penja'kit ra'dja si'nga systematical-deng'an a'toeran

tablecloth-kain me'dja tack (noun)—pa'koe kĕtjil (a'loes) tack (verb) (to sew)-dja'hit, mendja'tack (verb) (nautical term)—berla'jar bo'lak-ba'lik, berperai'-perai' tackle (noun)-lo'rah, ke'rekan, katěrol' tackle (verb) (attack)—lang'gar, mělang'gar, měnjěrang' tadpole-běroe'doe, tjěbong' tail-e'kor, boen'toet tail light—lam'poe bla'kang tailor-toe'kang mendja'hit (pakaian') take (verb) (general)-am'bil, mengam'bil take (verb) (to hold)-pe'gang, měme'gang take (verb) (to convey)-ba'wa, ba'wa pĕrgi' take (verb) (to take away or to lift)ang'kat, mengang'kat take (verb) (to steal)—ram'pas, měram'pas, tjoe'ri, měntjoe'ri tale-tjěri'ta, tjěri'těra talent-a'kal, boe'di, kapan'daian talisman-dji'mat, penang'kal talk (noun)—bitja'ra, o'mong², pĕrtja'kapan (Sum. and Sing.), ka'ta talk (verb)—bitja'ra, běrka'ta, tja'kap (Sum. and Sing.), bertja'kap (Sum. and Sing.), o'mong, mengo'mong talkative-gĕla'tak, moe'loet ga'tĕl, tjera'mah tall-ting'gi talltalk-ko'tjak tallow-gemoek', lemak' tally (verb) (count)-i'toeng, beri'toeng tally (verb) (marking on something)gĕtĕt', i'ris, mĕngi'ris tamarind-a'sem tambour (drummer in army)-pěma'loe gendrang', toe'kang tam'boer tame (adj.)-dji'nak tame (verb)-měndji'nakkěn tamper-bi'kin koe'soet, mengoe'soetkěn tangle (See tamper)

T

koe'lah tank (metal for oil)—perioek besi boeat měnjim'pan mi'njak tank (weapon)-kare'ta perang', tenk tap (noun) (faucet)—tjerat', tjo'rong tap (verb) (to touch)—kětok', měngětok', měněpoek' tap (verb) (to draw fluid)—mentjerat' tape-pi'ta tapioca-oe'bi, kate'la tapir-koe'da-a'jer, tenoe', ta'noe tapping (of latex)-menderes teloe'toeh ka'ret, měnoe'ris taps (bugle signal in army)-tan'da pi'gi ti'doer, tap'toe tar-ga'la2, tir (Java), mi'njak tar (Sing.) tarantula-laba2 jang berboe'loe target (general)-sa'saran target (for practice)—sa'sar, boe'lanboe'lanan tarpaulin-pěnoe'toep kare'ta taste (noun)-ra'sa, pĕra'saän taste (verb)—tjo'ba, měnjo'ba, mengetja'pi tasteless-ta'war, tia'da a'da rasa'nja tattoo-mentja'tjah, mentjo'reng taut-kentjeng' tax-pa'djek, tjoe'kai, bea, boe'nga (Sum.) taxi-ta'si, mo'bil se'wa tea (before making)—teh tea (after making)-a'jer teh teapot-te'ko, pateh'an, tempat' teh teach—a'djar, mĕnga'djar(kĕn) teacher (general)—penga'djar, goe'roe teacher (in religion)-goe'roe penga'djian (pësan'tren) teak (tree)-poe'hoen dja'ti teak (wood)—ka'joe dja'ti teal (bird)-měli'wis, běli'bis team-pa'sang, ra'kit tear (noun) (from eye)-a'jer ma'ta tear (noun) (damage)-ro'bek, rekah', tia'rik tear (verb)-mero'beg, mentja'rik, pětjah' tease-gang'goe, menggang'goe, oe'sik teat-te'tek, ma'ta soe'soe

tank (masonry for water)-koe'lam.

teething-toem'boeh gi'ginia telegram—soe'rat ka'wat (N.E.I.) soe'rat ta'ligrap (Sing.) telegraph (noun)—pos (pasoe'ratan) ka'wat (N.E.I.), ta'ligrap (Sing.) telegraph (verb)—poe'koel (měmoe'koel, měngětok') ka'wat (N.E.I:), ki'rim soe'rat ka'wat (N.E.I.), poe'koel ta'ligrap (Sing.) telephone (noun)—telĕpoon, ta'lipoen telephone (verb)—bitjara telepoon. tja'kap ta'lipoen (Sing.) telescope—tĕro'pong tell-ka'si ta'hoe, měmběri' ta'hoe temper—pĕrang'ai tempest-to'fan, ang'in ri'boet temple (Moh.)-mas'djid temple (in Mecca)—alkaäbah temple (church-Christian)-gere'dja temple(Chinese)—kělěnteng' temple (Hindu)-tjan'di, koe'wil temple (of head)—pěli'pisan temporary-samanta'ra tempt-boe'djoek, memboe'djoek, a'djak, měnga'djak ten-sapoe'loeh tenable-bo'leh di ta'han tenacious-keras' ha'ti, kepa'la ba'toe tenant-jang se'wa, penje'wa tendency-soe'ka, naf'soe tender (not tough)—lemboet', empoek', lĕmbek' tender (to offer)-oen'djoek, mëngoen'djoek(ken) meneri'maken tendon-oe'rat tent-chaimat, pon'dok, ten'da tenth (fractional)-per sapoe'loe tenth (ordinal)-ka sapoe'loe tepid-ang'et, soe'wam term (noun) (period)-wak'toe, tem'po term (noun) (installment)-ang'soeran, pěni'tjilan term (noun) (condition)—djan'djian term (verb) (to call)-ka'si na'ma, měna'makěn terminal—oe'djoeng, penga'bisan terminate-poe'toesken, bren'ti. měmpěrhěntikěn, měnga/biskěn termite-ra'jap, rang'as terrible-ngĕri'

terrify-bi'kin ta'koet, měna'koetkěn territory-ta'nah, benoe'a, dja'djahan test (verb) (try)-tjo'ba, měnjo'ba (kĕn) test (verb) (of metals)-oe'dji, mĕngoe'dji testament-wasi'at, soe'rat wasi'at testicle-boe'wah pĕler' testify-ka'si (memberi') katerang'an, naik sak'si, měnjak'sikěn testimonial-soe'rat tan'da tang'an tetanus-pěnja'kit kědjang' tether (verb) (to tie)-tam'bat, menam'bat than-da'ri, daripa'da thank (verb)-mengoe'tjap sjoe'koer, bi'lang tĕri'ma ka'si thanks-tĕri'ma ka'si that-i'toe thatch-a'tap the—(In Malay, the definite article is usually omitted; sometimes, any one of the words i'toe, jang, nja, or sĕga'la is used.) theatre (European)—kome'di, roemah kome'di theatre (Malay)—bangsa'wan, kome'di Stamboel theatre (Chinese)-wa'jang tji'na theft-tjoe'rian, ma'lingan their-dia poe'nja them-dia, sa'ma dia then-wak'toe i'toe, apabi'la, serta', pa'da ma'sa i'toe thence (therefor)-ma'ka i'toe, sebab' i'toe, da'ri i'toe, karĕna' i'toe thence (from there)-da'ri sa'na there-di sa'na, di si'toe, sa'na, si'toe these-i'ni they-dia, dia o'rang, mere'ka thick (of solids)-těběl' thick (of liquids)—kentel, lender' thick (swollen)-bengkak', tembem thick (close together)-kerep', ra'pet thief-ma'ling, pentjoe'ri thigh-pa'ha thighbone-toe'lang pa'ha thimble-tjin'tjin mendjait, sa'roeng dia'ri

thin (of flat objects)—ti'pis, ni'pis, a'loes, ge'peng thin (of liquids)—en'tjer, tje'wer thin (of persons)-koe'roes thin (of waist)-ram'ping thin (of hair)-dja'rang thin (of neck)-djin'djang thing (object)-ba'rang, benda' thing (intangible affair)-perka'ra think-pi'kir, memi'kir, ki'ra, ing'at, sang'ka, menjang'ka third (fractional)—per ti'ga third (ordinal)-ka ti'ga thirst(y)-aoes, daha'ga thirteen-ti'ga-blas thirteenth (fractional)-per ti'gablas thirteenth (ordinal)-ka ti'gablas thirtieth (fractional)—per ti'gapoe'loe thirtieth(ordinal)-ka ti'gapoe'loe thirty-ti'gapoeloe this-i'ni thither-ka sa'na, ka si'toe thorn-doe'ri, oe'nak thorough-baik2, tětap', gěnap' those-i'toe though-mas'kipoen, soeng'goeh-poen, wala'kin thought-pi'kiran thousand-ri'boe thousandth (fractional)-per sari'boe thousandth (ordinal)-ka sari'boe thrash (of grain)-ga'sak, měngga'sak, toem'boek, měnoem'boek thrash (to beat someone)-la'brak, měla'brak, poe'koel, han'těm thread-běnang' threaten-bi'kin ta'koet, měna'koeti, mĕngan'tjam three-ti'ga three-ply-ti'ga la'pis, soe'soen ti'ga threshold-am'bang, am'bang pin'toe thrice-ti'ga ka'li thrifty-hi'mat, tia'da bo'ros thrive-sampoer'na, bersela'mat throat (outside)—le'her throat (inside)-rong'kongan, tënggo'rokan throb-berdebar', berdenjoet' throne-tach'ta, singgasa'na throng-sĕsak'an, a'pit-a'pitan

through (go or come-)-teroes'. li'wat, temboes' through (from or by)-da'ri, o'leh throw-lempar, mělem'par, měloe'tar throw (-away)-boewang', memboewang', menjampak thrust (attack)—penjerang'an, pěnjěrboe'an, pělang'garan thrust (with a weapon)-toe'soek, ti'kam thumb-i'boe, dja'ri, djempol' tang'an thunder-goen'toer, goe'roeh, geloe'doeg thunderbolt-gĕle'deg, tĕgar', pĕtar' thundercloud-a'wan mengan'doeng goe'roeh thunder dart-halilin'tar, ki'lat, gĕle'deg Thursday-ha'ri kemis' thus-begi'ni, begi'toe, demi'kian tick (noun) (louse)-kerpa'ti, koe'toe an'djing, tja'plak tick (verb)-kětok', měngětok', měněpoek' ticket—kar'tjis (N.E.I.), ti'kět (Sing.) tickle (ticklish)-geli' tide (high-)-a'jer pa'sang tide (low-)-a'jer soe'roet tide (current)-ha'roes tie (noun) (fastener)-i'katan, pengi'tie (noun) (neck-)-pembelit' (ta'li) le'her, da'si (Java) tie (noun) (railroad-)-pengeret', am'bang, ga'lang tie (verb)-i'kat, měngi'kat, měnam'bat tiger-ma'tjan, hari'mau, ri'mau tiger (royal-)-ma'tjan lo'rek, hari'mau toeng'gal tiger (spotted-)-toe'toel, ma'tjan toe'toel tiger (black---)--ma'tjan kom'bang tigercat-koe'tjing oe'tan tight (of cover)-tertoe'toep, ra'pet tight (of cord)—kentjeng', tegar' tight (of bolt)-sendat', kras tight (drunk)-ma'bok tile (roofing-)-genteng' tile (flooring)-oe'bin, djoe'bin, ba'ta

till (verb) (the soil)-meloe'koe, měnanga'laï, kěrdja'kěn till (adverb) (until)-sam'pai tiller-tang'an kemoe'di, tjela'ga timber (general)-ka'joe timber (trees)-poe'hoen2, po'kok timber (balk)-ba'lok, ba'tang ka'joe timber (fell trees)-tebang'an time (general)-ma'sa, wak'toe time (period)-tem'po, ka'la time (time of day)-poe'koel, djam time (multiplying)-ka'li timid—ta'koet, tja'bar, so'pan tin (metal)—ti'mah tin (tin plated iron)—ka'leng, běsi' poe'tih tin (container)-ka'leng, koe'pi tin mine-ko'long, loem'boeng (tam'bang) ti'mah tin-solder-pa'těri, pi'diar tin tack-pa'koe a'loes tinder-ra'boek tiny-kětjil' sěka'li tip (point, end)-oe'djoeng tip (gift)-oe'pah, oewang' ro'ko, pĕrsen' tipsy-ma'bok tire (auto)-ban tire (belt)—ta'li pĕsa'wat tired (physical)—tja'pai, lĕlah' tired (mental)—kĕsĕl' title (rank)—pang'kat title (name)—gĕlar'an, na'ma title (inscription, address)-pang'kal, ala'mat to-ka, pĕr, kapa'da, a'kan, pa'da toad-bang'kong toast (bread)-ro'ti pang'gang toast (greeting with a drink)-mi'noem sla'mět, běrla'ga tobacco-temba'ko toe-dja'ri ka'ki toe(big--)--i'boe (djempol') ka'ki together-sa'ma2, bersa'ma-sa'ma, sĕrta' toil-berlebah', bekerdja' keras' toilet (rest room)—djam'ban, ka'koes, ka'mar kĕtjil' token-tan'da, ala'mat tolerable-bo'leh ta'han, pa'toet, sa'bar

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tolerate-ta'han, měna'han, tri'ma,
                                        touchy-berang'as, perang'-peroes',
  měněri/ma
                                          lěkas' ma'rah
toll (tax)-tjoe'kai, pa'djek
                                        tough-liat, kĕras'
tomb-koe'boeran, tian'di
                                        tow-toen'da, měnoen'da, se'ret,
tomb (holy)-kěra'mat
                                          mĕnje'ret
tommygun-bědil' masin' kětjil'
                                        tow rope-ta'lie penoen'da
tomorrow-be'sok, e'soek, e'soek ha'ri
                                        toward(s)-ka, kapa'da, a'rah-ka
tomorrow (morning)-be'soek pa'gi
                                        towel-toewa'la, kain se'ka, an'doek
tomorrow (evening)—be'soek so're
                                           (N.E.I.)
tomorrow (night)—be'soek ma'lem
                                        tower-měna'rah, toeng'kap
tone-boe'nji
                                        town-něgěri', ko'ta, poe'ra
                                        town hall-gĕdong' bitja'ra
tongue-li'dah
to-night-ma'lem i'ni, nan'ti ma'lem
                                        townsfolk-o'rang ko'ta
too (overmuch)—těrla'loe, těrlam'pau;
                                        toy—pĕrmain'an
too (also)—djoe'ga, poen, poe'la
                                        trace (noun) (general)-bekas', tan'da
tool—pērka'kas, bēka'kas
                                        trace (noun) (of a foot)—ta'pak, běkas'
tooth-gi'gi
toothless-om'pong, tia'da gi'gi
                                        trace (noun) (of a wheel)-a'loer, oen'-
top (highest point)—poe'tjak, poe'-
                                          oet
  tjoek, hoe'djoeng, kepa'la
                                        trace (verb) (to look for)—tja'ri,
top (summit)-kamoen'tjak, poen'tjak
                                          měntjěha'ri, měnjěli'dik
top (plaything)—ga'sing, gang'singan
                                        trace (verb) (to copy)—měni'roe
topaz-poespara'gam, rětna' tjěmpa'ka
                                        trachea-tenggo'rakan
                                        track (rail—)—dja'lan kare'ta a'pi
topmost-pa'ling a'tas, jang di a'tas
  sĕka'li
                                        trade (noun)—pernia'gaan, da'gangan
                                        trade (verb)-berda'gang, bernia'ga
topsy turvy-těrboe'lak-ba'lik, soeng'-
  sang
                                        trade list—soe'rat (daf'tar) har'ga2
torch-o'bor, damar, soe'loeh
                                        trader-sauda'gar, o'rang da'gang
torchbearer-penjoe'loch
                                        trade wind-ang'in moe'sim
torment-gang'goe, menggang'goe,
                                        trading company-persekoe'toean
  měngoe'sik
                                          o'rang da'gang
torn-ko'iak
                                        trading freedom-kaběbas'an pěrnia'-
torpedo-terpe'do
torrent-ban'djir, a'jer deres'
                                        trading vessel—ka'pal (pĕra'hoe)
tortoise (land)-koe'ra2, boe'loes
                                          da'gang
tortoise (sea)-penjoe', ka'ret
                                        tradition—tjěri'tra tem'po doe'loe,
torture-sangsa'ra, menjangsa'raken,
                                          tiĕri'tra doe'loe ka'la
  měnja'kiti
                                        trail (path)-dja'lan ketjil', dja'lan,
toss-lem'par, mělem'par, měnjam'pak
                                          loe'roeng
total-djoem'lah, goeng'goeng
                                        trail net-poe'kat, ma'jang, dja'ring
totter-go'jang, těrgo'jang, sělo'-
                                        train (noun) (railway)-kare'ta a'pi
  jongan
                                          (a'sĕp)
touch (noun)—pendja'mahan, seng-
                                        train (verb) (to drill, teach)-a'djar,
  gol'an, soen'toeh
                                          měnga'djarkěn
touch (verb) (general)-pe'gang,
  měme'gang, dja'bat, měndja'mah
                                        trainer—pĕnga'djar
touch (verb) (lightly with finger)-
                                        training-pěla'djaran, oesa'ha
  tjoe'wit, menjoe'wit, mengga'mit,
                                        traitor-pembeloet'
  mendja'wil
                                        tram(way)—lis'trik (Bat.), tram,
touchstone-ba'toe oe'dji, oe'djian
                                          kare'ta a'pi
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tramp (hobo)-o'rang mengomba'ra
                                        treaty-perda'maian, perdian'diian
  (mělan'tjong)
trample (verb)-pi'djak, měmi'djak-
  ki'diak
                                          tiet
transcribe-sa'lin, menja'lin
transcript(ion)—penja'linan
transfer-pin'dah, memin'dah(ken)
transform-gan'ti roepa'nja
transfusion (of blood)-ka'si da'ra.
  ang'koetan da'ra ba'roe, toe'wang
  (menoe'wang) da'ra
translate-salin, měnjalin, měmin'-
  dahken
translation-sa'linan, persa'linan
translator-djoe'roe-ba'sa, pënja'lin
transparent-djernih', hening', terang'
transpire-kata'hoean, ternja'ta
transplant-a'lih, menga'lih(ken)
transport (noun) (ship)-ka'pal ba'wa
  solda'doe2, ka'pal pĕngang'koet
transport (verb)-ba'wa, memba'wa,
  mengang'koet
transport plane-ka'pal oeda'ra
  pengang'koet ba'rang
transverse-lin'tang, melin'tang, ma'-
  lang
trap-pěrang'kap, djěplak'an
travel (by land)-berdja'lan
travel (on water)—berla'jar, naik
travel (in air)-naik ka'pal oeda'ra
  (terbang')
trawl-poe'kat, dja'ring, ma'jang
trawler-pra'hoe ma'jang
treachery-běloet', sěmoe'
tread-lang'kah, djang'kah, tin'dak
treason-semoe', chia'nat
treasure-har'ta, ma'ta benda'
treasurer—bendaha'ra
treasury (gov. dept.)-gedong'
  oewang' něgěri'
treat (noun) (to deal with somebody)
  -pěnjam'boet, pěrdja'moean
treat (verb) (-somebody)-měla'-
  koekěn, měme'gang
treat (verb) (to negotiate)-membitja'-
  rakěn
treat (verb) (-a patient)-memgo'bati
treatment (medical)-ka'si o'bat,
                                        trough-pa'loeng, tempat' ma'kanan
  měngo'batkěn
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tree-poe'hoen, po'hon, po'kok tree frog-ka'tak po'hon, ko'dok ban'tremble-kětar', gěntar', goemětar' tremble (of the earth)-lin'doe, bergo'jang, bergempa' trench (noun)-pa'rit, ga'lian trench (verb)-ga'li, měngga'li, měngěroek' trespass-mělang'gar trial-papěrik'saän pěrka'ra triangle-ti'ga pendjoe'roe, pa'pon tribe-bang'sa, soe'koe, kaoem tribulation-doe'ka-tji'ta, soe'sah tributary (stream)-sim'pangan (tja'bang, a'nak) ka'li (soe'ngai) trick-a'kal, da'ja, o'nar trickle-ti'tik, měni'tik trickster-pěni'poe, bang'sat trifle—pěrka'ra kětjil' ba'rang kětjil' trigger (of gun)—pema'oet trim (adj.)—a'pik, tjan'tik trim (verb) (plants)-meran'ting trim (verb) (beautify)-bi'kin ba'goes, měmba'goeskěn, dan'dan trinket—pērma'ta, rētna, ma'ta bēnda' trip (noun) (voyage)-perdja'lanan trip (verb) (stumble)—kasan'doeng, tĕrsoen'toeh triple-ti'ga ka'li triplet-a'nak kembar' ti'ga triplex—ti'ga la'pis, li'pět ti'ga tripod-běrka'ki ti'ga triumph-menang', kamenang'an trivial(ity)-pěrka'ra kětjil' troop-përkoem'poelan, pa'soek, ka'wan troops-solda'doe2 troopship-ka'pal mengang'koet solda'doe2 trot (of horse)—djo'djok, la'ri djo'djok trotting horse-koe'da jang kras djo'djoknja trotting match-perloem'baan koe'da běrdjo'djok trouble-soe'sah, kasoe'sahan

trousers-tjěla'na, sěloe'war trowel-kĕri', kĕrok' ka'poer truce-lam'bat (mělam'batkěn) běrkěla/hi truck (armored)-motor terla'pis ba'truck (commercial)-mo'bil ba'rang, mo'tor pengang'kat ba'rang true-bětoel', běnar', soeng'goeh trumpet—sĕlom'pĕret, nafi'ri trunk (part of body)-ba'dan, a'wak trunk (part of tree)—ba'tang, la'ras trunk (part of elephant)-boela'lai trunk (traveling chest)-ko'per, pěti' trunks-tjěla'na pen'dek truss (for hernia)-pěngi'kat boe'roet trust-pertia'ia truth (See true) try-tjo'ba, mentjo'ba try (judicially)-pěrik'sa, měměrik'sa(i), mengha'dep, hoe'koem tub-tong, pa'so tube-pĕlĕting', tjo'rong, saloer'an tube (for auto)-ban da'lĕm Tuesday-ha'ri sĕla'sa tuft (of hair)—djam'boel tug (boat)-ka'pal a'sep toen'da tug (noun) (strong pull)-sentak', ron'tak tug (verb)-ta'rik, měnjěn'tak, měnjěn'dal tugboat-ka'pal toen'da tuition-oewang' sĕko'lah tumble-dja'toh tergoe'ling-goe'ling tumor-bengkak', ba'rah tumult-roe'soeh tune-la'goe, ra'gam tunnel-temboes'an turban (native)-i'kat, stang'an kapa'la turban (Arabian)—serban, destar, sorban turbid-boe'těk, kěroch' turf (sod)—gĕba'lan, ĕmblek'an roem'turf (for races)—pěrlom'baän koe'da Turk-o'rang toer'ki (istam'boel) Turkey (country)-něgěri' toer'ki turkey (bird)-a'jam wĕlan'da turn (noun)-gi'lir, gi'liran turn (verb) (on a lathe)-poe'ter,

měmoe'těr, boeboet turn (verb) (to go round)—berpoe'sing turn (verb) (turn back or over)-ba'lik. měmba'lik(kěn) turning lathe-boe'boetan, pěla'rikan turning movement (by troops)ma'dioe ka si'si (fi'hak), mengoeli'lingi turnip-lo'bak turret (on battleship)—bang'oenan mĕri'am turtle-pěnjoe', ka'ret turtle dove-boe'roeng perkoe'toet tusk (of elephant or boar)-ga'ding. ta'ring, siong' tutor (jud.)-wa'li tutor (teacher)-penga'djar, goe'roe twelfth (fractional)-per-doewablas' twelfth (ordinal)-ka-doewablas' twelve-doewablas' twentieth (fractional)-per'doe'wapoe'loe twentieth(ordinal)-ka-doe'wa-poe'loe twenty-doe'wa-poe'loe twice-doe'wa ka'li twig-da'han, ran'ting twilight-sĕn'dja ka'la, rĕmang2, ham'pir ma'lĕm twin-kembar', a'nak kembar' twine-ta'li ra'mi twinkle-berki'lat twist-poe'las, memoe'las, memeres twister (wind)-ang'in poe'joeh (oe'lĕkan), poe'sĕran ang'in two-doe'wa twofold-doe'wa la'pis (li'pet) type (noun) (sort)—ma'tjem, lemba'ga type (noun) (letter)—hoe'roef tji'takan (tjap'an), i'boe tjap type (verb)—poe'koel (kětok') masin' toe'lis typesetter-toe'kang menga'toer hoe'roef, penga'toer hoe'roef typewriter-masin' toe'lis, pesa'wat mĕnoe'lis typhoid (typhus)—demam' kapia'loe typhoon-to'fan typographer-toe'kang tjap boe'koe, pěnii'tak tyrannize-měngania'ja

tyrant—o'rang la'lim, pĕngania'ja tyre (auto)—ban

TT udder-soe'soe, te'tek ugly-djělek', oe'doeh, boe'roek ulcer-poe'roe, bi'soel ultimate-pa'ling dja'hoe (bla'kang) ultimatum-permintaan kaha'bisan, pěnoen'toetan umbilicus-poe'ser, poe'sat umbrella-pa'joeng unable-bo'do, tia'da pa'ham (bi'sa). ta-boe'leh unacceptable-tia'da bo'leh di tĕri'ma unaccustomed-tia'da bia'sa, tia'da těrpa'kai (di pa'kai) unaided-tia'da di toe'loeng (ban'toe) unarmed-tia'da bersendia'ta unavoidable-ti'da bi'sa (da'pet) di la'loei unbalanced-gi'la unbearable-tia'da terta'han, ta-bo'leh unbutton-boe'ka, boe'ka kan'tjing unceasing-tia'da berhen'tinja, teroes'. sĕla'loe uncertain-ti'da ten'toe uncle-ma'mak, pa'man, pa-soeda'ra uncle (older than father)-pak toe'wa, oe'wa unclean-ko'tor, tjemar' unconditional-deng'an ti'da a'da djan'dji apa2 uncover-boe'ka, ang'kat toe'toepnja undaunted-běra'ni, ti'da ta'koet undecided-belom' ten'toe undeniable-těrang' sěka'li, ti'da bo'leh di sang'kal under-di ba'wah, ba'wah undergrowth-semak', beloe'kar, ba'lah understand-mengar'ti, er'ti undertake-la'koeken undivided-safa'kat, satoe'djoe, saha'ti undo-toem'pas, měnoem'pěs, měnia/dakěn

undress (general)-boe'ka (měmboe'-

ka) pakaian'

undress (to native)-boe'ka kainba'dioe undrinkable-ti'da bo'leh di mi'noem undving-kěkal', ba'ka uneasy-chawa'tir, koewa'tir, soe'sah ha'ti uneatable-ti'da bo'leh di ma'kan unemployed-ti'da a'da pakerdia'an unequal-tia'da sa'ma uneven-tia'da ra'ta unexpected-sakoe'njoeng-koe'njoeng. deng'an ka'get unexperienced-koe'rang bia'sa (pan'dai) unfair-ti'da a'dil, ti'da pa'toet unfavorable-tia'da baik unfit-ti'da bo'leh di pa'kai unfortunate-tjila'ka, bertjila'ka, bina'sa, nasib ta' baik (Sing.) unfurnished-tiada perka'kasnja (sĕrba'nia), ko'song unhappy-soe'sah ha'ti uniform(soldier's)—pakaian' solda'doe unimportant-tia'da bergoe'na, ti'da bra'pa penting'nja uninflammable-ti'da bi'sa menja'la uninhabited-ko'song, sepi', soe'nji, ti'da di doe'doeki uninjured-tida loe'ka uninsured-ti'da di tang'goeng union-sĕri'kat. pĕrkoem'poelan unite-ra'pat, měra'patkěn, i'kat United States of America-Amerika Sĕri'kat United Nations-bang'sa sekoe'toe unity-moeafa'kat, persa'maan universe_a'lam university-madrasah, sěko'la ting'gi unknown-tia'da keta'hoean unlawful-tia'da ha'lal, ha'ram, měla'wan hoe'koem unlimited-ti'da a'da wa'tesnja, tiada běrhing'ga (běrwa'těs) unload-bong'kar, mengang'kat moewat'an unlock-boe'ka, měmboe'ka unlucky-tjila'ka, ma'lang unmarried-boe'djang unnecessary-tra oe'sa, tida pěrloe' unobstructed-la'was, tia'da terpa'lang

unofficial-boe'kan karena, wa'djibnja dja'batan unpleasant-tia'da sedap' (e'nak) unpolite-koe'rang a'djar, ti'da ta'hoe a'dat unreliable-ti'da bo'leh di pertja'ja unripe-mentah', moeda, belom' ma'tĕng untenable-ti'da bo'leh di ta'han untidy-ti'da a'pik (tjan'tjik) untie-boe'ka, měmboe'ka, mělěpas'until-sam'pai, hing'ga, sahing'ga unto-sam'pai, kapa'da, a'kan, di untrue-djoe'sta, bo'hong, ta' betoel' unwilling-ti'da ma'oe, djemoe' up-a'tas, dia'tas, di pa'da upheaval-përgërakan upheave (oneself)—měmběsar'kěn di'ri upholster-měnja'loet, měla'piskěn upmost-jang pa'ling a'tas, jang di a'tas sĕndi'ri upon-di a'tas, a'tas, di, pa'da upper-jang pa'ling di a'tas uppermost (See upmost) uppish-ang'koeh, poe'ngah, olo2 upright (pillar)-ti'ang uprising (revolt)-perga'doehan, roe'soeh upside down-terboe'lak-ba'lik. tĕrba'lik upstairs-a'tas, di a'tas uptown-ko'ta ba'roe (Java) upward-ka a'tas urchin (sea hedgehog)—i'kan boen'těk urge (noun) (of the heart)-gerak' ha'ti, kepeng'in, ing'in urge (noun) (of the bowels)-resa'. bělěť, kabělěť urge (noun) (request)—permin'taan dĕng'an kĕras urge (verb)-min'ta deng'an keras'. měnge'tjek urgency (See urge (noun) urinate-kentjing', berkentjing'. běrkěmeh' urine-kentjing' urine-bladder-pěkěntjing'an us-ki'ta, ki'ta o'rang

usage-a'dat use (noun)-goe'na use (verb)—pa'kai, měma'kai, pěrgoe'nakĕn useful-bergoe'na, terpa'kai useless-tia'da bergoe'na, sia2, pěrtjoe'ma usual-biasa'nja, sĕring'2, sĕla'loe usurer-o'rang yang ma'kan oen'toeng terla'loe ba'njak, o'rang jang mengi'sap da'rah o'rang usurp-měngga'gahi utensil (kitchen)—përa'bot (përka'kas) da'poer uterus-pepoe'djoe, pera'nakan utilize-pergoe'naken, pa'kai, mema'kai utter (adj.)-saka'li utter (verb)-seboet', mënjëboet'kën. ka'ta, tja'kap uttermost-penga'bisan betoel'. tĕrdja'oeh uvula-a'nak li'dah, li'dah ketjil'

V

vacant-ko'song

vacate-měning'galkěn vacation-ha'ri besar, ha'ri2 ra'ia vaccine-hal tja'tjaran vaccinate-ta'něm tja'tjar, měnja'tjarkĕn vacuum-hempa' vacuum cleaner-pengi'sepan a'boe. masin' pĕnja'poe vagabond-o'rang mengomba'ra vagina-moe'loet (pin'toe) pera'nakan, poe'ki vague--ti'da těn'toe vain (conceited)—ko'tjak, tjong'gah vain (useless)-pertjoe'ma, tjoe'ma2. sia2 valet-boe'djang, djo'ngos (N.E.I.), boy (Sing.) valley-lembah', pa'hak, djoe'rang, lĕdok' valuable-ma'hal, berhar'ga value (noun)—har'ga, rĕga' value (verb)—nilai, měni'lai valve (of motor)—kělep' (N.E.I.) valve (of bicycle tube)—pen'til(N.E.I.)

valve (faucet)—tjerat', tjo'rong vanilla-ang'krek vanish-hi'lang, lenjap' vanquish-menang', menga'lahken vanquished (noun)-jang menga'lah vapour-oe'wap, ha'wap varicella (chicken pox)—tja'tjar a'jer variola (smallpox)-tja'tjar. katoem'various (many)-ba'njak, sĕga'la various (different)-beroe'pa-roe'pa, ma'tjem,2 peleba'gai varnish (noun)-mi'njak rengas'. sam'pang varnish (verb)—sa'poe (měnja'poekěn) mi'njak rengas' vary (to alter)-o'bah, mengo'bahken, bero'bah vary (to differ)-berla'in, berbe'da vase-djambang'an, tempat' kembang' vaseline-pa'sĕlin vassal-ra'jat, ham'ba, sa'kai vast-loe'as, le'bar, besar' vault (general)-lengkoeng', pelengkoeng', rong'ga vault (of the sky)-tjakrawa'la veal—da'ging a'nak sa'pi (lemboe') vegetable (eating, general)-sa'joer, sa'joeran vegetable (raw with meals, like celery, etc.)-la'lap vegetable (a dish of different cooked vegetables)-ga'do2 vegetable (kingdom)-toem'boehtoem'boehan vehicle (general)-kare'ta vehicle (for goods)-pěďa'ti, gro'bak, veil-kain seloe'boeng, tja'dir, kain toe'doeng vein (blood vessel)-oe'rat, oe'rat da'rah vein (main artery)-oe'rat na'di (bĕrdĕnjoet') vein (in iron)-pa'mor vein (in marble)-koe'rai, ba'rik vein (ore in the earth)—ka'rang velocity-tjěpat'nja, lěkas'nja, la'djoe velvet-běloe'droe, bělědoe' vendetta-běla' ki'sas

venereal disease-pěnja'kit pěram'poean, sa'kit ka'rang vengeance—pěmba'lěs(an) venom (of animals)-bi'sa venom (of plants)-oe'pas, i'poeh venom (of minerals)-ra'tjoen ventriloquist-o'rang jang bi'sa měngloe'warkěn soewa'ra da'ri da'lĕm proet verandah-sĕram'bi, em'per verdict-poe'toesan ha'kim, fat'wa verify-prik'sa, měměrik'sa vermicelli-lak'sa vermifuge-o'bat tja'tjin vermin (general)-ka'la vermin (on head)-koe'toe vermin (on body)-toe'ma vernacular-baha'sa i'boe version-katerang'an vertical-si'pat (těga') bětoel' vertigo-poe'sing, poe'sing kapa'la very-a'mat, sang'at, tĕrla'loe, ma'ha, sĕka'li vesicle-bin'til lepoeh' vessel (container)-tempat', pa'so, tempa'jan vessel (ship)-ka'pal, pra'hoe, sko'tji vest-rom'pi, ba'djoe da'lĕm veteran-orang běkas' solda'doe, solda'doe la'ma veterinarian-dokter (doe'koen) bina'tang veto-toe'lak, měnoe'lak vex (oneself)-sakit ha'ti, am'bil goe'vex (somebody)—bikin soesah (sakit ha'ti), ka'si (měmběri') sjak viaduct-djemba'tan vibrate-bědek'dek, gěmětar', běrgo'jang vice-kadja'hatan, katjela'an vicious-dja'hat, ti'da baik, boe'soek victim-kor'ban2, kati'wasan victor-jang měnang', jang měni'waskěn victory-měnang', dja'ja victual (verb)—tja'ri (ambil, běli') běkal' (ma'kanan), měngoem'poelkěn běkal' view (opinion)-ki'ra, sang'ka, fi'kiran

view (standpoint)-niat, mak'soed view (examine)-prik'sa view (sketch)-gam'bar, pěta' vigilant-dja'ga, bërdja'ga baik2 vigorous-koewat', segar', ga'gah vile-hi'na, kědji' village-kam'pong, doe'soen, de'sa (Java) vinegar-tjoe'ka violate-měroe'sakkěn violence-pak'sa, ania'ja violet-woe'ngoe violin (European)-bio'la violin (native)-rebab' viper-beloe'dak, oe'ler bedoe'dak virgin-pera'wan, a'nak da'ra (ga'dis) virgin (in the Moh. paradise)-hoeri virgin (the Virgin Mary)-si'ti Mariam virtue-kabaik'an, kabak'tian virus-ba'di viscera-isi pěroet' visibility-kalihat'an, kanja'ta, keta'ra visit-djoem'pa, berdjoem'pa, berdja'moe, běrta'moe, mampir visor (of gun)-ma'ta, in'tjeran vitriol of copper-teroe'si, perc'e'si vocabulary-ki'tab lo'grat vocation-pakerdja'an voice-soewa'ra volcano-goe'noeng a'pi (bera'pi) volition-maoe, kahen'dak, ichtiar volley-pa'sang (mema'sang) banjak měri'am pa'da sawak'toe volplane-toe'roen terlin'tjir, memele'setkěn volume (of books)-djilid volume (size)—běsar'nja voluntary-deng'an ma'oenja (soeka'nja) sĕndi'ri vomit-moen'tah vote (to elect)-pi'lih, měmi'lih vouch-tang'goeng, menang'goeng vow-niat' vowel-bara'kat voyage-pěla'jaran vulgar (coarse)-ka'sar, hi'na vulnerable-gam'pang di loe'ka (měloe'kakěn)

vulture (bird)—boe'roeng na'sar, dan'dang vulture (person)—ram'pok, pĕram'pok, ma'ling

W

wad (of tobacco)-soe'soer wad (of bank notes)-goeloeng, i'kat, boen'tĕlan wade-menga'roeng, mengero'bok wag (of tail)-měngěbas'-ngěbas ě'kor (boen'toet) wage(s)-ga'dji, oe'pah, ba'jaran wage war-berperang', mela'koeken pĕrang' wager (to bet)-berta'rohan wagon-kare'ta waist-ping'gang waist belt-ta'li ping'gang (pending') waist buckle-pending wait-toeng'goe, nan'ti waiter-djongos (N.E.I.), boy (Sing. and Sum.) wake-mělek', dja'ga, toeng'goe, bĕrdia'ga waken-ka'si bang'oen, membang'oenkěn, měndja'gakěn walk-dja'lan, berdja'lan-dja'lan, mělan'tjong walking-stick-toeng'kat wall-tem'bok, pa'ger ba'toe wallop-la'bĕrak, han'tĕm wall paper-kertas' boe'nga a'ken di tem'pelken wane-koe'rang, dja'di koe'rang, mĕnjoe'soet want (noun) (poverty)-mis'kin want (noun) (deficiency)-kakoe'rangan want (verb) (to desire)-ma'oe, kĕping'in, hĕn'dak wanton-koe'rang ing'at, gega'ba war-perang' war (The Holy War)-pĕrang' sa'bil war bond-soe'rat oe'tang perang' war council-hoe'koem bitja'ra përang' war cry-soerak perang' ward (guardian)-wa'li, koewa'sa wa'li, wala'jat

ward (pupil)-a'nak pia'ra, moe'rid warden-pendja'ga, penoeng'goe warden (of jail)—penoeng'goe pendja'ra, djoe'roe boewi war department (government)kan'tor man'těri pěrang' (N.E.I.) ward off (general)-tang'kis, menang'kiskěn, měnoe'lak ward off (-a calamity)-tang'kal, mĕnang'kal wardrobe (closet)—lěma'ri wardrobe (clothes)-pakaian' warfare-berperang', měla'koeken warlike-soe'ka (hen'dak) berperang' warlock (sorcery)-ho'bat(an) war loot-har'ta ta'wanan, ram'pasan perang' war lord-bangsa'wan perang' warm(th)-pa'nas, hang'ĕt warm (verb)—bi'kin pa'nas (han'gĕt), měma'naskěn warn-menging'atken, mena'sihatken, měmběri' ta'hoe war office (government)-kan'tor mantěri pěrang' (N.E.I.) warrant (judicial)-soe'rat pëmbëri'taän (pěměrik'saän) warship-ka'pal perang' wart-koe'til wash (noun)-ba'rang tjoe'tji wash (verb)—tjoe'tji, mĕnjoe'tji wash basin-pa'so, bo'kor washboard-pa'pan pĕnggi'lĕsan washman-mena'toe, toe'kang mena'toe, do'bi (Sing.) washwoman-ba'boe tjoe'tji wasp-ta'won, kelan'tjeng, ta'boehan waste (noun) (residue)-sam'pah, am'pas, ko'toran waste (verb) (general)mĕmboewang'-boewang' waste (verb) (to lose weight)-dja'di koe'roes-kering' watch (noun) (timekeeper)-erlo'dji (N.E.I.) djam, lon'tjeng watch (noun) (guard)—dja'ga, ka'wal, pěnoeng'goe watch (noun) (sentry)—sěkil'wak (Java), pĕnga'wal

watch (verb) (to guard)-dja'ga, měndja'ga, toeng'goe, měnoeng'goe watch (verb) (to observe)-lihat'. měli'hati, měnga'mat-a'mati watchman (night-)-pendja'ga ma'lem, ron'da, tjenteng' watchtower-pang'goeng, měrtjoe', bang'oenan water (noun) (general)-a'jer, air water (noun) (fresh)—a'jer ta'war water (noun) (salt-)-a'jer a'sin. a'iĕr la'oet water (noun) (stagnant-)-a'jer tĕnang' water (noun) (streaming-)-a'jer mĕnga'lir water (noun) (urine)-kentjing', a'jer kĕntjing' water (verb)-si'ram, měnji'ram, mendi'ris water (verb) (with warm water)měnjědoch' water (verb) (mouth-)-keping'in sĕka'li, mĕngi'lĕr waterfall-pan'tjoeran, tjoe'roek, diĕram' waterlevel (instrument)-oen'ting a'iĕr waterlily-těra'tai watermelon-semang'ka water pitcher-kendi', boe'joeng waterspout-poe'ting bali'oeng watertight-ra'pet waterwell-pěri'gi, soe'moer waterwheel-gi'lingan a'jer, kin'tjir wave-oem'bak wavelike (of hair)-pa'tah ma'jang waver—bim'bang wax (noun) (candle)-li'lin wax (noun) (of ear)—ta'hi tĕli'nga (koe'ping) wax (verb) (to grow)—toem'boeh, běrtam'bah běsar' way (path)—dja'lan, loe'roeng way (manner)-ma'tjem we-ki'ta, ki'ta o'rang weak-lemah', lemes', lembek' wealth-kaka'jaän, har'ta benda' wean (to deprive of breast)-menja'pih, měnja'rak

weapon-sendja'ta, gega'man wear (of clothes)-pa'kai wear (to last long)-ta'han weary-tja'pai, lělah', kěsěl', pěnat' weather-moe'sim, ha'wa weatherside-dia'tas ang'in weave-těnoen', měněnoen' weaving loom-tenoen'an, perka'kas něnoen' web (spider-)-sa'rang la'ba2, galaga'si wed (general)-ka'win, ni'kah wed (the man-)-berbi'ni, beri'steri wed (the woman-)-berla'ki, bĕrsoewa'mi wedding-përdja'moean pëngan'tën (mampi'lai) wedge-ba'dji Wednesday-ha'ri reboe' weed (noun)—roem'poet-roem'poetan weed (verb)-nga'rit, ba'bat, boewang' roem'poet2 week-ming'goe weep-nang'is, menang'is weevil-le'gek, kom'bang weigh (with scale)-tim'bang, menim'bang weigh (-anchor)-(meng)ang'kat (bong'kar) djang'kar (sa'oeh) weigh (it weighs)-berat'nja weight-berat', tim'bang weight (measures)-ba'toe tim'bangan (da'tjin) weir (general)-bendoeng'an, terbis' weir (of masonry)—tem'bok, terbis' weir (small, in rice-fields)—ga'lengan, pĕma'tang welcome!-sĕla'mat da'tĕng! welcome (verb)—ka'si (měmběri') sa'lam (sĕla'mat) weld-pa'těri děng'an běsi' welfare-sĕla'mĕt, oen'toeng well (noun)-pěri'gi, soe'moer, ma'ta a'iĕr well (oil)—soem'ber mi'njak well (adverb)—baik well (healthy)-segar', nja'man, e'nak ba'dan

west-ba'rat, koe'lon, dia'tas ang'in, mataha'ri toe'roen westerly-da'ri ba'rat (koe'lon) westward-ka (kasablah')ba'rat (koe'lon) wet-ba'sah whale-i'kan pa'oes wharf-pang'kalan, tempat' poeng'gah moewat'an what-a'pa, a'pakah, bagaima'na wheat-teri'goe, gan'doem wheel-ro'da wheel (steering-)-stir (N.E.I.) wheelbarrow-kare'ta so'rong wheelsteamer-ka'pal a'pi bero'da wheeze-ta'rik (mena'rik) na'fas when-bi'la, ka'pan, ka'lau, djika'lau whence-da'ri ma'na where-ma'na, dima'na, kama'na whet-bi'kin ta'djem, mena'djemken, go'sok, měnggo'sok whether-a'pa, ka'lau whetsone-ba'toe go'sok which-jang, jang ma'na, a'pa, ma'na whichever, whichsoever-jang ma'na sa'dja, ba'rang jang while (whilst)—semanta'ra, sala'gi, sĕdang' whim-ting'kah whimsical-berting'kah whine-mengadoeh' whine (of a bullet)-bersoe'wit whinny-měri'ngik, měntja'rit, mĕnge'ngeh whip-tjam'boek, tjemeti', petjoet' whirlpool—poe'ser a'jer, oe'lek a'jer whirlwind-ang'in poe'joeh whiskers-tjam'bang, djeng'got whiskey-wis'ki whisper-berbisik-bi'sik whistle (noun)-soe'ling, seroe'ling, soe'wit whistle (verb) (on a whistle)-main (běrmain) soe'ling whistle (verb) (with mouth)-bersi'oel, bersoe'wit white-poe'tih whitewash (noun)-ka'poer ha'loes (pĕngla'boer)

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whitewash (verb)—bi'kin poe'tih,
  měmoe'tihkěn, měnja'poekěn
 ka'poer
whither-kama'na
who (interrogative)-sia'pa, sa'pa,
  o'rang ma'na
who (relative)-iang
whoa! (to horses)-diam!
whoever-ba'rang sia'pa
whole-ante'ro, semoea', samaseka'li
wholesale-perda'gangan besar'
whore—soen'del, lon'te, pram'poean
  dia'hat
whose (interrogative)-sia'pa poe'nja
whose (relative)-jang poe'nja
whosoever-sia'pa2, ba'rang sia'pa
why-kěna'pa, sěbab' a'pa, měnga'pa,
  kĕna' a'pa
wick (for lamp)-soem'boe
wicked-dia'hat, do'sa
wicker-ro'tan
wide (broad)—le'bar, loe'was
wide (loose)-long'gar
wide (-apart)-dja'rang
widow-djan'da
width-lebar'nja
wield-mendia'bat
wife-bi'ni, is'tri (pol.)
wifebeater—peroe'goel
wild (of land)-hoe'tan, rim'boe
wild (untamed)-liar, ga'lak, boe'was
wild (wild animals)—mergasat'wa
will (noun) (last-)-wasi'jat
will (verb) (future aux.)-ma'oe,
  hĕn'dak, nan'ti, a'kan
will (verb) (desire)-ma'oe, hen'dak,
  běrkahěn'dak
willing-soe'ka, děng'an soe'ka ha'ti,
  dĕngan rid'la (karid'laän)
wilt-la'joe, dja'di la'joe
wimble-in'tjer, poeterwa'la
win (in business)-oen'toeng, beroen'-
  toeng, běrla'ba
win (in games or fight)—menang'
winch (noun)—li'kasan
winch (verb)-měli'kas, měroe'wing
wind (noun) (current of air)-ang'in
wind (noun)— (from land)—ang'in
  da'rat
wind (noun) (from sea)—ang'in la'oet
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wind (noun) (from desert)—sa'moen wind (noun) (squall)-ang'in goe'noeng-goe'noengan wind (noun) (trade-)-ang'in moe'sim wind (noun) (changing)-ang'in bĕralih-a'lih wind (verb)-poe'ter, memoe'ter, menggiling, goe'loeng windbag-o'rang som'bong, toewa'winding stairs-tang'ga soe'loer ba'tang wind instrument-boe'nji-boe'njian jang di tioep' windlass-poe'ter la'wang window-djende'la, ting'kap windpipe-tenggo'rokan, boe'loeh2 windshield (of auto)—ka'tja didĕpan' (dimoe'ka), ka'tja jang ta'han ang'in windward-a'tas ang'in wine-ang'goer wine (champagne)-ang'goer poef, sampa'ni wine vinegar-tjoe'ka wělan'da wing (general)-sa'jap wing (of army)—ga'ding wink-kědjap', kělip' winnow-tam'pi, menam'pi winnowing basket-tam'pah, tetam'pah wipe-se'ka, měnje'ka wire-ka'wat wisdom-boe'di, kapin'teran, boe'diman wisdom (science)-pengeta'hoean, il'moe, pan'dai il'moe wise (adj.)-boe'di, pin'ter, hik'mat, a'lim wise (noun) (manner)-a'dat, tja'ra, la'koe, ma'tjěm wish (noun)-kahen'dak, maoe wish (verb)-hěn'dak, měnghěn'daki, kĕping'in, maoe, niat-ha'ti wit-a'kal boe'di, tjeredik' witch-poewa'ka with—sa'ma, děng'an, sěrta', běrsa'masa'ma withdraw-moen'doer, oen'doer wither-la'joe, dja'di la'joe withhold-ta'han, ta'hanken

within-dida'lem, da'lem without (outside)-loe'war, diloe'war without (not having)—tia'da, deng'an ti'da, ti'da a'da, ta'da withstand-měla'wan witness (noun) (person)-sak'si, witness (noun) evidence)-kasaksian witness (verb)-měnjak'sikěn, naik sak'si, ka'si (měmběri') kětrang'an witty-djina'ka, arif, tjeredik' wobble-berti'ta-ti'ta, selo'jongan woe (pain)-sa'kit woe (disaster)-tjila'ka woman-pram'poean, peram'poewan, o'rang pram'poean, běti'na womb-pěpoe'djoe, pěra'nakan wonder-hai'ran, he'ran wonderful-adjaib wont (custom)-a'dat, bia'sa woo (to court)-memi'nang, mela'mar wood (the material)-ka'joe wood (forest)-hoe'tan, rim'ba wooden-ka'joe, da'ri ka'joe wood carver-pengoe'kir ka'joe woodcock-boe'roeng boertjet' woodcut-oe'kiran ka'joe woodcutter-toe'kang po'tong (měněbang') ka'joe woodpecker-pěla'toek, boe'roeng pěla'toek woodpigeon-boe'roeng ba'lam woodpile-tim'boenan (toem'poekan) woodpile (to burn people)-pantja'ka woodshed-goe'dang ka'joe woodsliver-ta'tal woodworm (-mite)-boe'boek, těmba'loek wool-boe'loe dom'ba word-ka'ta, pĕrka'taän, sapa'tah tja'kap (Sing.) work (noun)-pakerdja'an, kerdja' work (verb)—kĕrdja', bĕkĕrdja' workman-o'rang kerdja', koe'li, toe'kang world-doe'nia, a'lam, boe'mi worm-tja'tjing, oe'lat worm cake-o'bat tja'tjing wormeaten-dima'kan oe'lat, oe'leran

worn-a'moh, boe'roek worry-soe'sah, kasoe'sahan, koewa'tir, chawa'tir worse (inferior in quality)-koe'rang baik worse (morally)—lebih dja'hat (kedji') worship-menjembah, semba'jang worshipper-penjembah' worst (most inf. in quality)-jang pa'ling ti'da baik worst (morally)-jang pa'ling dja'hat worst (verb) (to defeat)—menga'lahken, mena'loekken worth (price)-har'ga worth (use)-la'koe, goe'na worthy-berdja'sa, kabak'tian, moe'lia wound (noun)-loe'ka wound (verb)-měloe'kai, měloe'kakěn wrap (noun) (European)-tja'la wrap (noun) (native)-sĕlen'dang wrap (verb)-boeng'koes, měmboeng'koes, memba'loet wrapping paper-kertas' pemboeng'wrath-kema'rahan, moer'ka, ma'rah wreath-ka'rangan kembang' (boe'nga) wreck (noun) (derelict ship)-pera'hoe (ka'pal) ka'ram (kan'das) wreck (verb)-ka'ram, bina'sa wrench-koen'tji pa'sak (pa'koe běsar') wrestle (verb)-bergeloet', menggĕloet', bĕrgoe'moel wriggle-měling'kěr, běrbělit'-bělit' wring-memeres', meremas' wringer-pameres'an wrinkle (noun)-keroet', ki'soet wrinkle (verb)-měli'pat, mělěmpit', měngoe'soetkěn wrist-boe'koe tang'an, na'di writ-soe'rat peren'tah (ti'tah) write-toe'lis, měnoe'lis writer (author)—penga'rang writer (clerk)-djoe'roe toe'lis writing-soe'rat, toe'lisan, ka'rangan wrong-sa'lah, si'lap wrought (iron)-timpaän wry-se'rong

Y

yam-oe'bi yank-sentak', menjentak', menjendal' yap-menggong'gong, keleng'kengan yard (measure)-e'lo (Java), e'la yard (compound)—kam'pong, pěka'rangan, la'tar yarn-benang' yawn-nga'nga, menga'nga, mengoe'yaws (frambosia)-pa'teh year-ta'hoen yeast-ra'gi vell-bertere'ak yellow-koe'ning yelp (See vap) yes—ija, sa'ja (pol.) yet-ma'sih, mi'sih, la'gi yield (noun) (production)—ha'sil. penga'silan, poe'ngoetan yield (verb) (to produce)-měngěloe'warken ha'sil yield (verb) (to give in)—ti'was. ka'lah, menga'lah yoke-da'nam, sa'wat, pa'sangan

yolk-koe'ningnja tělor' yore-tem'po doe'loe you-kowe', ang'kau, ĕng'kau, kau, loe (fam.), ka'moe (Sum.), toe'wan (pol.), toewanham'ha (very pol.) young (adjective)-moe'da, këtjil' young (noun) (animal)-a'nak youngster (boy)-sin'jo youngster (girl)-no'na your(s)—(Use same words as for you, and add poe'nja) yourself-(Use same words as for you, and add sendi'ri) youth (young age)-oe'moer moe'da, tem'po moe'da youth (young man)-boe'dak, taroe'na, diĕdia'ka

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zeal—gai'rat, hi'mat zealot—o'rang moetacha'jil zigzag—si'koe kĕloe'wang zinc (metal)—ti'mah sa'ri zodiac—boeroedj asmani zone—fihak boe'mi zoology—il'moe hai'wan

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